The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Minister Washburne and the Illinois United States Senatorship.

Explanation of the Democratic Scheme in Alabama.

Notice of New Russian Custom-House Regulations.

President Guarda, of Costa Rica, to President Grant.

Balance of the Contribution of the District to the Chicago Sufferers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—There is believed to be no truth whatever in the reports that Mr. Washburne is a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Mr. Trumbull. There is not known to be any opposition to Gov. Oglesby's election, except that the beaten soreheads have been attempting to work up some coalition on anybody else possible, to secure his defeat. They have made no headway, and have nearly given up the effort.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARRIVING.

Congressmen continue to arrive singly and in small squads. The latest comers are Hon. Freeman Clarke and Hon. Horace Maynard. The latter is credited with having an eye on the Speakership of the next House.

PERSONAL.

Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis has leased his elegant house on H-street to Mr. Auchmuty, a retired merchant of New-York, who proposes to make Washington his Winter residence.

THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF THE SENATE.

A. H. Byington, Esq., of Connecticut, whose name was mentioned in these dispatches a few days since as an aspirant for the position of Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, informs your correspondent that he has not said or written a word to any person concerning the place, and adds that if his name is now used in any such connection, it is not only without his connivance, but entirely unknown to him.

THE ALABAMA DIFFICULTY.

An explanation of the muddle that has suddenly made its appearance in the Alabama Legislature may be found in the fact that under the State Constitution the presiding officers of the last Legislature are authorized to act until new officers are chosen. The officers in this case are Democrats, and information is at hand here today that they propose to recognize the claims of the arrested members to their seats, and thus organize the Lower House in the interests of the Democracy. These men were fraudulently returned through a violation of the Enforcement act, for which they have been arrested. Senator Spencer reached Montgomery today.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

Last Spring the Commissioners to revise the United States statutes rearranged their method of labor to expedite the work, adopting the plan that one Commissioner should prepare the first draft of all the titles of the revision then uncommenced, and circulate the copies to obtain suggestions, while the other two should revise these drafts, examining and using any material received from outside, and reprint them as a final report to Congress. An appropriation was made for expenses. By aid of these arrangements the Commissioners have secured, during the Summer, the drafting and printing of fifty titles. They comprise: The laws governing the Departments, the consular system, a new tariff, collection of duties, the fiscal affairs of the United States, the postal service, foreign relations, the shipping laws, patents and copyrights, bankruptcy, and several minor subjects. Commissioner Benj. Vaughan Abbott, at Washington, is now engaged in distributing these pamphlets among gentlemen likely to favor the Board with corrections, whose addresses he is able to obtain. It should be understood, however, that the pamphlets thus issued are not a final work, but a provisional draft, distributed for examination and correction only.

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

The third annual report of John Eaton, Jr., the present United States Commissioner of Education, is going into the hands of the printers as rapidly as the limited force of that office can compile the data, most of which are now at hand. The four-fold division of the report, adopted in 1871, is preserved, and the report of 1872 will contain an extended statement by the Commissioner; a "home appendix abstract," respecting our State and city school systems; "foreign appendix," giving important items respecting the progress of education in other countries; articles on special subjects, and a "statistical appendix," in which State and city systems of instruction, academies, colleges, professional schools, libraries, museums, and other educational instrumentalities will be exhibited more completely and fully than has before been done. The following respecting the report are worthy of note: Information respecting Oregon, and Idaho and Washington Territories has been collected by Dr. Geo. H. Atkinson, of Portland, Oregon. The California abstract is the work of Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper, of San Francisco, a valued contributor to the *Overland Monthly* and other journals. Information of interest respecting Japan is promised by His Excellency Jugoi Arinori Mori, late Japanese Minister. A description of instruction in the Sandwich Islands, by a resident there, has been received. Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of the Massachusetts Blind Asylum, has furnished an interesting article on the education of the blind at home and abroad. Dr. Edward Jarvis, of Dorchester, Mass., has a valuable essay on "The advantage of common school education to common labor." Prof. Edward A. Fay, of the National Deaf Mute College, is preparing a statement of the education of deaf mutes. Edward D. Mansfield, Esq., of Ohio, with whose past work so many are familiar, will furnish the Bureau two articles, one on "Crime and Ignorance," and the other on "Pauperism and Ignorance," with statistics of much interest. President D. C. Gilman, of the University of California, will continue the subject on which he wrote for the last report of the Bureau—the "Scientific Schools of the Union." Some facts about the working women in New-York City, and special measures required for their improvement, have been collected by Mrs. Julia A. Holmes. Among many new features of this report, may be mentioned the necrology of prominent "educators," native and foreign, who have passed away during the year. It is to be hoped that the usefulness of this report will not be impaired by delay in passing a resolution of Congress for extra copies, as that of the two preceding reports was. There has been a pressing demand from teachers throughout the country for these reports, but the report for 1871 was not, until recently, procurable.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HAND-STAMPS ON TOBACCO STAMPS.

Upon the petition of several large tobacco manufacturers, to be allowed to use a hand-stamp to imprint their respective names upon registered tobacco-stamps, instead of writing such names, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has so far modified the existing regulations as to allow that privilege, provided such stamps are so made as to give a *fac simile* impression of the handwriting of the manufacturer, of his own or his firm's name as written on his or their ordinary transactions. Any person or firm manufacturing tobacco, who may be desirous of using such a hand-stamp will make direct application to the Commissioner for a special permit so to do, presenting at the same time, samples of the *fac simile* impressions proposed to be used, which samples will be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner, with the applications and a list of the names of manufacturers to whom such permits have been given.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF COSTA RICA.

Mr. J. P. O'Sullivan has delivered to President Grant the translation of a letter dated Paris, Oct. 13, addressed to him by Gen. Guardia, President of Costa Rica, who desired to express his thanks to President Grant for his courteous attentions to him while he was on a visit to this country last Summer, and also congratulations on his probable re-election to the Presidency, an event, he says, which would secure to the great American people the continuation of their colossal progress, and at the same time to the Republics of Central America the construction of an interoceanic canal as the great connecting link between the two oceans and the highway of the world.

REDEMPTION OF WORN-OUT CURRENCY.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, the practice of transmitting transfer checks in the redemption of old, defaced, and mutilated currency in sums of $5 and upward, and legal-tender notes in sums of $50 and upward, forwarded by express to the Treasurer of the United States, will be discontinued Dec. 1, 1872. Thereafter returns for such remittances will be made in all cases by express at the expense of the Department in new legal-tender notes or fractional currency, in such denominations as the owners may request. When no request is made, returns will be made in currency of the same kind as that received.

GEORGIA RAILROAD CASES.

The Collector of the First Georgia District has been ordered to make a reinvestigation of the case against the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company of Augusta. The case is similar to those recently settled against the Central and other railroads of Georgia, which were in charge of the same officer.

A PATENT FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

Charles McIntosh, of Jersey City, has filed an application for a patent fire-extinguisher, designed to arrest fire at the point of its appearance, and prevent the flames from extending to other portions of the building.

PATENT EXTENDED.

The Commissioner of Patents today extended to James S. Cooke, of Bridgeport, Conn., a patent for hose-couplings.

POSTAL SERVICE ORDER.

Postal service has been ordered on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota Railroad, from Cedar Rapids to Central Point, and from West Union to Portsville, Iowa, twenty and twenty-four miles respectively. Also, on the Iowa Eastern Railroad, from Bealau to Elkader, Iowa, a distance of eighteen miles.

THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

A majority of the Committee on Appropriations held a meeting at the Capitol today, and remained in session two hours. The business was principally confined to questions preliminary to entering upon the duties before them.

RUSSIAN CUSTOMS REGULATIONS.

The Treasury Department has received notice that the following new regulations relative to the Custom-house guard of Russian ports have gone into force: First—Three nautical miles from the Russian coast is considered the radius of the Maritime Custom-house, within the limits of which vessels will be subject to the Customs authorities. Second—Vessels entering therein may be visited by the coast guards, when masters must produce, if required, all documents relating to the vessel and her cargo. Third—All vessels within the limits of this radius are required to stop when approached by a Russian cruiser carrying the Custom-house flag, or they will be brought to.

ARMY ORDERS.

The Superintendent-General of the recruiting service is ordered to forward recruits from Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, as follows: Seventy-three to Fort Adams, Rhode Island, for Batteries A, B, F, and L, Fifth Artillery; twenty-two to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, for Battery D, Fifth Artillery; seventeen to Plattsburg Barracks, New-York, for Battery G, Fifth Artillery; nineteen to Fort Sullivan, Maine, for Battery K, Fifth Artillery; twenty-one to Fort Preble, Maine, for Battery M, Fifth Artillery; also to forward twenty five recruits, including drummer, tailor, carpenter, and blacksmith, from Newport Barracks, Kentucky, to Newberry, S. C., for Company K, Eighteenth Infantry.

CHICAGO AND BOSTON.

The Treasurer of the Relief Committee of Chicago arrived here on Saturday, and made application to Gov. Cooke for the remainder of the amount of the District of Columbia contribution, for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago fire of last year, stating that the Relief Committee intended sending it to Boston. The balance is $25,000. Gov. Cooke declined the payment, on the ground that Chicago had published an announcement that no more pecuniary aid was needed, and that if the money was desired for Boston, the Mayor of Chicago should so state, and the amount would immediately be placed to his credit for that purpose.

BOSTON.

Funeral of a Fireman Killed at the Great Fire—Report of the Relief Committee—The Sufferers More Numerous than at First Supposed.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The funeral of the late Wm. Farril, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, who was killed at the great fire, took place today from the First Universalist Church, Highlands. There was a large attendance, including members of the City Government, delegations of firemen and of Odd-fellows, and friends of the deceased.

The Citizens' Relief Committee have made a report in which they say: "The number of applicants for aid has been about 1,000, of which we think three-fourths are heads of families. In our judgment 5,000 persons are represented in these applications. To those who resided in the burned district, and who lost their houses, the Committee are furnishing such as have taken other quarters with furniture, bedding, stoves, fuel, clothing, and groceries, (the latter sufficient for immediate wants.) To such heads of families as were employed in the district and who resided elsewhere, groceries and fuel have been given, and in some cases money to pay rent. There are many applications from unmarried men and women who lost their employment as well as their tools by the fire, and were left without any means of support. The Committee have referred all such to the committee appointed for this purpose, and in some cases, where the necessity appears to be urgent, have given money sufficient to pay a week's board and have given orders for tools.

The Committee find the number of mechanics and laboring men who suffered by the late fire to be much larger than they expected, and at present there is an increase rather than any falling off in the number of applications. We estimate, when the cases already in hand shall have been investigated and passed upon, the sum of $30,000 will have been expended. How much longer these applications will continue remains to be seen, but it is evident the losses have been much under-estimated in the Department of Labor, and it seems certain that very large calls will continue to be made for assistance, and means larger than now appear available will be required to enable the Committee to continue the work as it is now being done."

Kidder, Peabody & Co. have given $1,200 to the police fund, for the benefit of invalided officers and the families of those deceased who are in need.

William Gray and other prominent citizens recommend Otis Norcross for Mayor of Boston, as the best man to meet the requirements of the city at this time. The *Journal* and *Transcript* indorse Mr. Norcross.

The *Journal* says: "After mature consideration, it has been decided that the Legislature cannot constitutionally give the City of Boston authority to take the burnt district under its control, and alter the arrangement of the streets to suit itself; the Street Commissioners and the Joint Standing Committee of the City Government on streets are therefore perfecting a plan which will allow of the remodeling of many streets without changing all the old lines, or especially interfering with the interests of individual owners of estates. The plan will quite do away, if adopted, with sections of certain of the old streets, and orders of notice will be issued as soon as the lines are decided upon."

The *Advertiser* prints the following letter, which is of much interest at this time:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR:....Your burnt currency, like that received after the fire at Chicago, will, no doubt, be mixed and composed of the notes of the United States and of National Banks. The latter are only redeemable by the respective banks that issued them. The experts in the office will, in most cases, unless the destruction of a note is total, or nearly so, be able to determine the particular bank from which any given note was issued. There is a more important reason why burnt money should be sent here. Circulating notes and Government bonds injured by fire should not be manipulated at all by any one, but should be carefully kept intact just as they came from the fire, until they reach the hands of the proper persons whose business it is to ascertain their value and the source from whence issued. It would therefore be well that you should desire all persons who have charred notes or bonds of the Government to do them up, just as they find them, first in tissue paper, and then in cotton batting, and then pack them securely in a strong box, so that they cannot be crushed or shaken, and then forward them here, addressed to me officially, by Adams Express Company. Large amounts will thus be saved that would otherwise inevitably be lost to the owners if they undertake to manipulate the burnt papers, or if they fail to do them up for transportation in any way less safe than before indicated. Very respectfully yours,

(Signed,) F. E. SPINNER, Treasurer U. S.

F. Haven, Jr., Esq., Assistant Treasurer U. S., Boston, Mass.

ALABAMA.

Usurpation by the Democratic Minority of the Legislature—Organization of Both Branches by the Republicans, and Public Business Progressing Quietly.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 19.—When the members of the General Assembly, a majority of whom are Republicans legally elected, arrived here yesterday, it was ascertained that Democrats who had not been elected were here claiming seats without authority of law, the Secretary of State, recently defeated by a Republican for re-election, having issued certificates to six or eight who were not elected. The Capitol building being in possession of Democrats, the Republican Representatives and Senators, who compose a majority of both Houses, organized in the rooms of the United States Court building. The organization was completed today.

The Democratic usurpers still hold the Capitol and meet and adjourn without a quorum. A majority of lawfully elected members of both Houses are Republicans, and they are going forward with the public business.

Representatives Arrested for Violation of the Election Laws Released on Bail.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 19.—The Democratic Representatives from Marengo County, who were arrested by the United States Marshal while on their way to Montgomery on the charge of violating the Enforcement act, arrived here this morning, and were taken before United States Commissioner Gillette, who released them on $3,000 bail each for their appearance at the next term of the United States Court. They leave for Montgomery today.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 19.—Four other Democrats have arrived, and enrolled their names at the Capitol, and one Republican, making fifty, which is one less than a quorum. In the Senate, nineteen Senators were present, being two less than a quorum. Both Houses adjourned till to-morrow.

The three Democrats of Marengo, who were released in Mobile, will be in their seats to-morrow. This will give the Democratic branch, which meets in the legislative rooms at the Capitol, a quorum of each House. The Republicans met at the United States Court-room, and elected officers, having enrolled members from various counties without certificates.

LOUISIANA.

The Election Litigation—Warmoth to be Checked in His Usurpations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Nov. 19.—The case of Kellogg *vs.* Warmoth and others, in the United States Circuit Court, upon the request of defendants, went over to the 23d inst. A motion has been filed against Warmoth to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in disobeying the injunction by arresting Longstreet and Hawkins, and that he will be punished no one doubts, if Judge Durell can get the facts before him. Judge Durell will sustain the power and integrity of the United States Government in the protection of the citizens of the United States in their rights under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional amendments and the acts of Congress passed to enforce them.

Judge Dibble, of the Eighth District Court, has just rendered a decision, under the Intrusion in Office act, against Jack Wharton, and in favor of F. J. Herron, whom Gov. Warmoth attempted illegally to remove. The same Judge has also decided that the only legal Returning Board to canvass the votes of the late election consists of F. J. Herron, John Lynch, James Longstreet, and Jacob Hawkins, and that Wharton, Hatch, and Daponta are intruders. An able argument was made before the Court for Herron and others by Col. A. P. Field.

The Republicans have some hope that, with all the Court appliances, there will be a fair canvass, and that they will not be cheated by Warmoth and his minions.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Organization of Both Branches—Message of the Governor—The United States Senatorship.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 19.—The General Assembly of North Carolina completed its organization today. Col. J. T. Morehead, of Guilford, was elected Speaker of the Senate, and Capt. James Robinson, of Macon, Speaker of the House. All the officers of both Houses are Democrats. Guilford Christmas, a colored Democrat, was elected Assistant Door-keeper of the Senate. The Governor's message was sent to the House today, at 12 o'clock, but was not read, as both Houses were in joint session, comparing the vote for Governor and State officers. The Governor's message will be read at the morning session to-morrow.

A joint Democratic caucus of both Houses is in session to-night.

But little interest is taken in the contest for the United States Senatorship, and the coming man is yet unknown.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Special Session—The Governor's Message—Suggesting the Subjects of Legislation.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature called to take action to meet the exigencies of the Boston fire, convened today. The Governor's message is brief. He expresses the hope that the legislation will be confined to matters growing out of the recent calamity, and suggests as topics for consideration the proposed loan of the credit of the city to parties wishing to rebuild; the rechartering of insurance companies; the amendment of the "Betterment" act and the building laws, and the payment of the soldiers called out to guard the city. His suggestions are generally in harmony with the recommendations of the Citizens' Committee, and of the City Government.

The first day's session of the Legislature has been mainly occupied in receiving petitions for amendments to insurance charters, and the appointment of committees.

The Old South Society applied for leave to sell or lease its church property.

The City of Boston applied for leave to issue bonds; also, for a law regarding the erection of buildings.

Leave was asked to introduce a bill to incorporate Wm. Gray, Otis Norcross, Wm. Claflin, George C. Richardson, and others as the Boston Merchants' Exchange, with leave to hold $2,000,000 in real estate.

An order was adopted to consider the expediency of providing for better protection to parties believing themselves insured.

ANOTHER TELESCOPED TRAIN.

A Passenger-train Run into by a Freight-train in Indiana—Several Ladies Severely Injured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 19.—This morning, at Deputy, Ind., thirty-eight miles from this city, the morning passenger-train from Cincinnati, on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, while the engine was taking water, was run into by the freight-train following it, telescoping two passenger-cars, and almost demolishing them. The conductor of the passenger-train saw the freight-train coming, and warned the passengers, most of whom jumped out, but the women seemed paralyzed with fear. Mrs. S. K. Foote and child, of Louisville, were bruised and cut badly, but not dangerously; Mrs. McQuade, of Nashville, had her skull fractured, and was otherwise badly bruised. It is not expected she will recover. Mrs. Edwards and child, of Louisville, were badly injured. The wounded were brought here in a baggage-car, and received prompt attention from the physicians. The wrecked cars caught fire from the stove, but the flames were extinguished by the train men.

Buffaloes Obstructing Railroad Trains.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 19.—Dispatches from the end of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, on the western line of this State, say that buffaloes are so plentiful there that the trains cannot be run with safety. They roam along the track in immense numbers, making their way south.

CUBA.

Political Relations Existing Between the Island and Spain—Order of Gen. Ceballos—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1872.

If grandiloquent proclamations and those sublime-sounding professions of superhuman loyalty on the part of the authorities and political clubs have hitherto invariably been the forerunners of some disaster of more or less importance to the Spanish cause in America, then we may expect to hear soon of something fatal to the interests of the latter. The only real representative of the Volunteer element in the Spanish Cortes, a Mr. Olavarieta, who, until lately, resided in Havana, made some very pertinent, or impertinent, remarks, censuring the speech of Mr. Salmeron, who spoke of the Volunteers according to his ideas. The scene in the Cortes was tumultuous in the extreme, Mr. Olavarieta had to apologize in the most humble manner, swallow his own words, and received an extinguisher, which undoubtedly will last him during the entire session. But Mr. Olavarieta was, to a certain extent, justified in his remarks; he had known of members of the Cortes being flattered and cajoled by the *laborantes* of his own class, and knew what particular means had been employed, and with this knowledge, and perhaps not unjustly, he presumed that the Cuban *laborantes* had done the same thing. Mr. Olavarieta had been too long in Cuba, and he thought that he was speaking to the members of the Casino, or to some Volunteers, not remembering that he was addressing Spaniards, who had never lived in Cuba, and who are a different set of men, punctilious and careful of their honor, and not brought up to adore slaves and doubloons. The Casino met and sent one of those well-known telegrams to the Prime Minister, in which the following paragraph occurs: "The opinion here is general that our enemies are agitating questions in Spain, so that ideas may be emitted which are to produce excitement here, with the perfidious intention of making us appear like turbulents, and even as rebels." Or, in other words, the Casino opines, that any further attack on slavery, or the Volunteers, is likely to make all these law-abiding citizens here get up a row on a grand scale in the first place, have a few dozen sacrifices, and, if the trouble should reach fever heat, carry out that often hinted at threat, expressed as open as the censorship and policy will permit, namely: for the Spaniards in Cuba to carry on the war with the Cubans on their own account, and pay no further attention to the Government in Spain. This, too, although the telegram begs of the Prime Minister to constitute himself as the defender of all the loyalists of the island, who only desire to obey, and who are ready to die in defense of the national integrity. The question now arises, are the loyalists here so bad as to need a defender among their own people, or are the members of the Spanish Cortes so strongly tinctured with the idea that much which has happened here before and since the war needs supervision, criticism, and correction?

LATEST PROCLAMATION.

Gen. Ceballos has issued his first proclamation for the season of 1872-73. It reads as follows:

> The determined enemies of Spain, renegade sons of a loyal and noble nation, impelled by the most dastardly passions, have run through the entire scale of crimes, which are brought forth by treason and anger, even to those of the most abominable character. Powerless to war with the good in the open field, they exchanged the gun which they carried with a trembling hand for the dagger of the assassin; but even unable to meet the dangers which threaten those who handle such a contemptible weapon, always controlled by treason and madness, it is not unlikely that they will once more exchange the dagger for the incendiary torch. The impenitent traitor is not detained by any humane consideration; the tears of the widow, the blood of the innocent, the ruin of families, incendiarism, and devastation, do not move his hardened heart, only fear, only severe punishment; and the power to impose this punishment according to law, and in defense of society, which is threatened, according to the command vested in me, I hereby enjoin and order. Military tribunals will try all crimes of incendiarism committed after the publication of this decree, either in country towns or on farms, trying the principals, accomplices, and concealers, by ordinary Court-martial and according to the military law, with all the quickness and rapidity which are possible. And that this law may be duly observed and complied with, let it be published and circulated in the usual manner.
>
> CEBALLOS.
>
> HAVANA, the 8th of November, 1872.

In other words, the Government has information that the insurgents are preparing expeditions to burn the fields and plantations in the Cinco Villas, and, if possible, further west. They see that as long as Spain can make sugar and collect taxes, there is but a slight chance for the Cubans to prosper, in a military sense. As long as the Spaniards can carry on the contest financially, they are safe, in a military sense.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Herand, formerly a journalist, but for many years a Government employe, has been appointed Censor of the Press. The *Diario* says the Cubans abroad are trying to compromise the Cubans here by sending letters through the mail to the latter, acknowledging the receipt of funds for the insurrection, when such Cubans did not send anything. No movements of any interest have occurred during the past week. Gen. Riquelme has returned to Santiago de Cuba, and Brig.-Gens. Ampudia and Menduiña have been ordered to return to Spain. The former has been reported as a very cruel man.

QUASIMODO.

BROADWAY CONCERT SALOONS.

Some of the Keepers Determined to Keep Open—Startling Assertions of their Counsel—Dullness on Broadway Last Night.

The keepers of the concert-saloon dens on Broadway, who were rearrested on Monday night, were arraigned before Justice Hogan, yesterday, at the Tombs, and bailed to answer. Capt. Clinchy made affidavits against each that they kept a disorderly house. When it came to the case of the New Idea Concert Saloon, and Capt. Clinchy was about swearing that Daniel Perkins, who shot Indian Ned, the gambler, kept the place, Counselor W. F. Howe, who appeared for all the prisoners, jumped to his feet in a most excited manner, and declared, "If you swear that, I will have you indicted for perjury." The attention of Mr. Howe was called to the rudeness of his language, and he replied, "I know it is not exactly polished, but it is the truth. He swore on Saturday that Richard Baker kept the place. These raids are gotten up for black-mail, and when these cases are tried in the General Sessions there will be astonishing revelations." Perkins, the prisoner, said, "That is the truth; I have been there before, and tasted it." Capt. Clinchy, who calmly passed by the remarks of the counsel without notice, nevertheless swore to the affidavit.

Benjamin Heath, proprietor of the concert-saloon No. 602 Broadway, was arraigned before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, and held in default of $1,000 bail.

ANOTHER RAID LAST NIGHT.

Broadway from Fourth to Spring streets, last evening, looked dark and completely deserted, owing to the most of the concert-saloons which had been raided upon by the Police on Saturday and Monday nights being closed up. Only five of the concert-saloons were open last night, and these were the "Canterbury," at No. 632; the "Arion," at No. 720; the "Pavilion," at No. 688; the "Branch," at Broadway and Fourth-street, and the "Boulevard," at No. 632 Broadway. These places were deserted, and did very little business. There were no waiter-girls at the "Canterbury," and as the proprietors have an excise license, the Police did not interfere with them. The "Dew Drop In," was open early in the evening, but soon after Richard Campbell, the proprietor, was arrested on a charge of violating the Excise law, and was locked up. The place was then closed for the night. At the "Branch" the place is being conducted as usual; the waiter-girls are in attendance, but in ordinary walking costume. Sergt. Polhamus, of the Fourth Precinct, and a squad of Police in plain attire were patroling Broadway, from Bleecker to Spring-street, all night, keeping a close watch on the concert-saloons.

ROULETTE.

The Last of the Game at Baden-Baden.

Baden-Baden (Nov. 3) Correspondence of the London Times.

The 31st of October is here the close of the season proper, which this year is remarkable for being also the end of the public tables for the games of Trente et Quarante and Roulette. This is the first place in Germany, under the operation of the law, that is now definitely closed. The other two great establishments, Wiesbaden and Homburg, remain open until the last day of the year, and the smaller one at Nauheim until the end of November. A variety of absurd *canards* were rife some days previously, one of which will surprise no one more, perhaps, than the members of the Club who were said to be coming to play here the last two days. This was the English Jockey Club, and this *canard* had an additional pair of wings given it by the alleged receipt of a telegram at the Hôtel de Hollande to engage 200 beds for the members—not an easy task, as the hotel has but 150 rooms. The general expectation was that immense crowds would come to see the last of the public play. In the afternoon, about 3 o'clock, there seemed to be no probability of such being the case. I walked through the three rooms that now remained open, with two Roulette tables and one Trente et Quarante, and there seemed to be hardly the accustomed number of punters; possibly, in all, less than a couple of hundred persons in all the *salon*. There was no evidence of anything unusual. People lost their rouleaux of gold and thousand francs bank notes with the accustomed apparent indifference. But for the last two or three weeks there has been much less than the former high play, and the number of aristocratic and wealthy visitors has very sensibly diminished, though many were resolved to stay and be in at the death. I astonished a modest Manchester man by informing him, by way of comfort for losing his money, that he was in good company, as, in point of fact, both his immediate neighbors were Princes; one a well-known Russian, and the other formerly a Sovereign German potentate. At 8 o'clock, when the usual concert, of more than average excellence, by the very admirable orchestra under the direction of the able director, Herr Kœnnemann, was given in the great room adjoining the play-rooms, the audience was very large. In the play-rooms another phase of things was seen. A lady, who amuses herself every evening in playing one louis on the twelve numbers in which falls the number she receives on a checkcard for her mantle and belongings, and who, by a caprice of fortune, has, with one day's exception, won regularly for three weeks, told me in despair that there was not the slightest human probability of getting near enough to place her stake, and watch it and see that it was not appropriated unfairly, for these little mistakes have been vastly more frequent than usual in these latter days. This was the more provoking as the actual number she had—23—came up during her efforts to arrive. Each coming train had brought a large quota of visitors. From Frankfort-on-the-Main, from Mannheim, Carlsruhe, and Rastadt on one side, and from Freiburg, Strasburg, Bischweiler, and Mulhouse on the other, large streams of visitors poured in. Heidelberg furnished a contingent of students, and Rastadt of officers—in civil costume mostly, as in uniform it is improper to play. In civil costume some license is taken. However, the greater part were destined neither to win nor to lose, as by 10 o'clock there was a regular jam, and approach to the tables was only obtained by a very patient few. Extraordinary precautions had been taken by the officials in case of any disorder. I heard several expressions of hope that there would be a row or a fight, which unamiable desires seemed destined to end in utter disappointment. The crowd was decidedly a very mixed one; there were butchers, bakers, grooms, peasants, (male and female,) and evidently some cooks.

The grooms of the chambers were as usual in attendance in full evening custume. They seemed struck with horror at the unwonted vulgar mob, and if I am not mistaken I saw something like a tear stand in the eye of one as he remarked it was melancholy to see such people in the Baden saloons, where the cream of the aristocracy were formerly to be met. Nevertheless, the crowd was, if not very quiet, well-behaved, and the expectations of those who looked for any disturbance appeared likely to be doomed to disappointment, when just at 11¾—midnight was the hour when the possession of the establishment passed from the family of Benazet and Dupressoir—like the inevitable cur at the Derby, a vulgar, dirty little fellow, who had been drinking too freely, having lost a stake of 50 florins on red, seized his stake again, refused to give it up, and showed fight. The greatest confusion ensued in the Trente et Quarante room where it occurred, and it was not without some trouble he was marched off by the police. The rooms were immediately closed as the clock struck 12, and public play came to an end in Baden-Baden forever.

What the effect may be upon the fortunes of Baden-Baden time will show. On one hand it is maintained that Baden's prosperity, so far from being diminished, will increase, and the character of the place become much more aristocratic and infinitely more select. But, as races are to be held twice a year instead of once, as now, and with high prizes to tempt superior horses to be entered, the belonging of racing and racers would hardly seem to justify the latter anticipation.

On the other side, it is said that the great stream of visitors will enormously diminish, and, necessarily, the large sums of money expended by them will fall off. The direct rent paid for the privilege has been for the last two years 600,000 florins annually, (about £50,000 sterling,) but this is insignificant in comparison with the money that was indirectly brought to Baden and expended. The list of visitors up to the end of October is between 58,000 and 59,000. This includes only those who spent at least one night in the town, and takes no account of the vast numbers who come for the day, as many do regularly in the season nearly every day, having residences in neighboring places, or passers through. I am given to understand that the profit of the tables this year somewhat exceeds 2,500,000 francs, about £100,000. The beauty of the situation of Baden has been often extolled, and is widely known, but its best friends may well fear that its hitherto great prosperity will scarcely be maintained. Other valleys in Switzerland, in Tyrol, in the Salzkammergut and the Bavarian Alps are yet more more beautiful, and unquestionably very much cheaper to dwell or linger in, and are now, by the extension of railways, easy of access.

THE TURF.

Inaugural Meeting of the Natchez Jockey Club.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Nov. 19.—The inaugural meeting of the Natchez Jockey Club commenced today. The first race was a hurdle, two miles, eight hurdles, and was won by Village Blacksmith, beating Tom Corbitt by half a head. Pelham threw his rider at the fifth hurdle.

The following is the summary of the second race, mile heats:

Evelina Mobrey	2	1	1
Tom Leathers	1	2	2
Regulator	4	3	dr.
Temple	3	dis.	
Sir Rufus	dis.		

Time—1:48¾, 1:47¾, 1:52.

The State Tax of Kings County.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday received a communication from the Controller of the State of New-York, stating that in his opinion the vote to fund the State debt is unconstitutional and void, and his views are sustained by the Judges of the Court of Appeals. The tax, therefore, must be levied and collected to cover the deficiency in the Treasury of some $6,000,000.

The Special Committee on State Tax, in reply, passed a resolution which was adopted by the Board of Supervisors, directing the Clerk of the Board in apportioning the tax of the present year to add to the quota of the county at large the sum of $1,146,437 69 for State purposes, as required by the State Controller, excepting so much thereof as relates to the item of three and a half mills on the equalized valuation of the real and personal property in the county.

This resolution contravenes the opinion and instructions of the State Controller.

The State Controller reports the non-resident taxes credited to Kings County as $13,402 43.

Trial and Acquittal of a Railroad Conductor.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Spencer S. Downing, the conductor of the freight-train which ran into the express train at Pittsford, and which collision resulted in the loss of life and limb, has just been acquitted. He was charged with manslaughter in the fourth degree. The Judge charged that Downing was bound to use care to the best of his ability in running the train, and any doubt upon this point was to go in favor of the prisoner. The jury agreed that Downing had no ability to run the train; that he had no judgment worthy the name, and that all he had he exhausted in the performance of his duties; but declined to pronounce him guilty under the indictment. Two of the jury were at first for conviction.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Another Homicide Resulting from the Foolish Practice of Carrying Concealed Weapons—The Offender to be Punished.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Last evening a party consisting of two ladies, accompanied by two young men named Masonheimer and Hesson, were returning to their homes from a prayer-meeting in the town of Frizzleburg, Carroll County, when Masonheimer started a conversation about fire-arms. The young ladies expressed their fear of weapons, whereupon Masonheimer, to give them a scare, as he alleges, drew a small revolver from his pocket, and fired a barrel. By some horrible mischance, Hesson stepped within range, and received the bullet fairly between the eyes, and fell, mortally wounded. It is supposed that it was his intention to have prevented Masonheimer firing the pistol, but was too slow. The affair is causing a real sensation, and it is said Masonheimer will be prosecuted for carrying a concealed weapon. The accidental nature of the homicide is admitted on all hands.

BROWN AS A GOVERNOR.

The Laws Set at Defiance by Vigilants in Lafayette County, Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The *Republican* learns by private advices that a vigilance committee has been organized in Lafayette County, this State, for the purpose of lynching Col. Turner, who shot and killed Mr. Groves, a few days ago for an alleged libelous publication. The Sheriff called on the citizens to assist him in preserving the peace, a number of whom responded, and Turner was protected. Since then the Vigilants have notified the citizens who aided the Sheriff to leave the county, and they have deemed it best to do so.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen on the lower lakes and in the Middle and Eastern States, with south-westerly winds, threatening weather and occasional light snow; in the South Atlantic and Gulf light variable southerly and north-westerly winds, with partly cloudy weather; in the North-west, and thence over the upper lakes and to the Ohio Valley, north-westerly winds, high barometers, clearing and very cold weather, with occasional snow on Lake Superior and in the Ohio Valley.

PROBABILITIES.

For the North-west, the upper lakes, and thence to the Ohio River, clearing, clear, and very cold weather, with high barometer and continued north-westerly winds, extending during the day to Tennessee. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States, south-westerly to north-westerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and barometers rising in the evening; on the lower lakes and over the Middle States, south-westerly to north-westerly winds, with cloudy weather and occasional light snow, followed at night by rising barometer and clearing weather; in New-England, low barometer, south-westerly winds, cloudy weather, and light snow.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature, yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 35°; 6 A. M., 30°; 9 A. M., 36°; 12 M., 40°; 3 P. M., 43°; 6 P. M., 43½°; 9 P. M., 43½°; 12 P. M., 41°. Average temperature yesterday, 39°.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

About an inch of snow fell in Chicago yesterday.

Acting Sail-maker Henry C. Shanley is ordered to the Richmond.

The horse disease is extending into the country back of Covington, Ky.

The horses in Cincinnati are beginning to recover, and their owners work them moderately.

The horse disease is still spreading in Wheeling, W. Va., but not so rapidly as it was a few days since.

The Legislature of West Virginia met at Charlestown, yesterday, and perfected an organization harmoniously.

William P. Ross has been elected chief of the Cherokee Nation, in place of Lewis Downing, deceased.

The President has appointed Mrs. Elizabeth Porter to be Postmistress at Russelville, Ky., vice Elias Porter, deceased.

John Edwards fell from the main-yard of the ship Carolus Magnus, in San Francisco harbor, yesterday, and was killed.

The schooner Surprise, from Providence, for Baltimore, with an assorted cargo, is ashore at Smith's Island, but will probably be got off.

In the Superior Court today, Samuel Reed and Levi B. Tuttle, of Ayer, Mass., on trial for burning that town in April last, were acquitted.

About 150 delegates to the National Baptist Triennial Sabbath-school Convention arrived in Cincinnati last night. The Convention meets today.

The steam-ship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 7th, arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday afternoon, bringing 18 cabin and 169 steerage passengers.

Valentine Eishler was murdered recently at Antioch, in Contra Costa County, Cal., and his wife and one Marshall confess the murder, but accuse each other of instigating it.

Much public indignation is expressed in San Francisco at the proposition of Mrs. Fair to lecture on Thursday night, but she declares she will at all hazards, and asks the aid of the police.

A meeting of citizens of Toledo, Ohio, was held last night, to organize volunteer fire companies. The force of the department will immediately be increased by the addition of 100 paid men.

The State Senate meets today to make final disposition of the case of Judge Prindle, of Chenango County, and proceed with the case of Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court of New-York.

Official returns from all but twelve counties in Kentucky give Greeley 93,387, Grant 84,515, and O'Conor 2,155 votes. Greeley's total majority is 6,717. The Congressional delegation is entirely Democratic.

An unknown man fell overboard from a Boston steamer off Owl's Head, Rockland, Me., yesterday morning, and was drowned. A boat was sent to rescue him, but he could not be found.

On Sunday night, at American Fork, one Greene attacked James Robbins, stabbing him three times in the neck and breast, and inflicting probably fatal injuries. An old feud had existed between the parties.

Stablemen in Memphis, Tenn., differ in opinion as to whether the horse disease has reached there or not, but about 100 horses are suffering from a similar disease, although as yet it has not assumed a dangerous form.

The Court of Appeals, all the Judges present, and no one dissenting, yesterday sustained Gov. Hoffman's action in appointing Judge Fancher in place of Judge Barnard, removed by the Court of Impeachment.

The Pacific Coast Association of Washington, D. C., have elected Col. J. S. Tichenor, of California, President; S. S. Thompson, of Oregon, First Vice-President, and James De Jester, of Washington Territory, Corresponding Secretary.

The report in the New-York papers, yesterday, that the Narraganset Insurance Company of Providence, R. I., has suspended, is denied. The entire losses by the Boston fire, it is said, cannot exceed $300,000. The Company's assets are $700,000, and it will continue business with $3,000,000 capital.

Illness of Senator Blair.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 19.—Senator Blair, who has been sick at his home for some time past, had a slight attack of paralysis in the right leg and arm on Saturday last. He was much better today, and his physicians say that he will soon be well again. The attack very closely resembles that of Vice-President Colfax.

Monument to Col. Ellsworth.

From the Troy Whig, Nov. 19.

A contract has been signed between the officers of the Ellsworth Monument Association and George F. White, of Rutland, Vt., to erect the monument within six months. It is to be of Quincy Granite, twenty feet high, ornamented with an American shield cut on the shaft, a medallion of white marble, &c. It will cost $3,000. The money must be all subscribed by May next. Contributions may be sent to H. K. Cornell, Treasurer, Mechanicville, or to B. D. Ames, Secretary, Mechanicville.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Struggle in the French Assembly with the Monarchists.

President Thiers Continues Master of the Situation.

Fresh Complication in the London Police Trouble.

Trial by Jury Promised in Spain Before December.

Petitions for Emancipation in all Spanish Dominions.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers Discouraged by the Small Majority on the Vote of Confidence—He Threatens to Resign Unless a Full Vote of Confidence be Passed.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—President Thiers is much agitated over yesterday's proceedings in the Assembly, and passed a sleepless night. He declares that he will resign unless the resolution of confidence receives a full vote and a larger majority. The Deputies of the Left held a meeting today, and voted to send a delegation to the President to dissuade him from his purpose. The deputation waited on the President this afternoon. M. Thiers told them he was still inclined to tender his resignation. His health had been affected. The course of the Right rendered it impossible for him to conduct the Government. The army was faithful, and would insure the orderly transmission of power to his successor.

The delegation assured the President that the Left would introduce constitutional projects in harmony with his views to-morrow or Thursday, the passage of which would be fully equivalent to a vote of confidence.

Action of the "Right"—They are Prepared to Offer M. Thiers the Presidency for Life on Certain Conditions—Another Paris Clergyman Joins the Old Catholics.

PARIS, Nov. 19—Midnight.—The members of the Right also held a caucus today, at which 280 votes were cast. They resolved to oppose any formal proclamation of the Republic, abstain from combinations for the restoration of monarchy, and adhere firmly to the Pact of Bordeaux. At the same time they declared their willingness to grant to M. Thiers the Presidency for life if he will frankly take conservative ground, constitute a reasonable Ministry, and give up his right to participate in parliamentary debate.

A Cabinet Council was held at Versailles to-night, but nothing was decided upon. The Cabinet meets again to-morrow morning.

There are rumors that the Ministers will resign; but hope is entertained that the crisis will pass and leave affairs *in statu quo*.

The report is revived that the Right will propose a triumvirate should the President and Ministers resign.

The Chaplain of the Church of St. Geneviève, of Paris, has retired from his office to join the ranks of the Old Catholics.

SPAIN.

King Amadeus Improving in Health—Trial by Jury—A Loan to the New Mortgage Bank—Emancipation.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—King Amadeus continues to improve, and his complete restoration to health is looked for at an early day.

During the session of the lower branch of the Cortes yesterday, Señor Rios announced that the system of trial by jury would be established in Spain before the 1st of December.

In the same body a bill has been passed providing for a Government loan to the new Mortgage Bank.

In the Senate, Señor Rivero presented a number of petitions praying for the emancipation of all slaves held in the Spanish dominions.

A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday, at which the present condition of Catalonia was under consideration.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Police Difficulty Aggravated by the Dismissal of the Insubordinates.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The dismissal of eighty members of the London police force, yesterday, for insubordination, has served to increase the trouble in the organization. Many of the remaining policemen manifested in strong terms their indignation at the discharge of their brethren, and this morning 200 more were suspended. The insubordination has now spread throughout the entire force, and further suspensions are looked for. There is great excitement in the city over the prospect of the streets being left unguarded. At 11 o'clock this morning not a policeman was to be seen on the Strand.

FIRES.

Illinois Female College at Jacksonville Destroyed—A Large Pork-Packing Establishment in St. Louis Burned—Other Fires.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The Illinois Female College, at Jacksonville, Ill., belonging to the Illinois Methodist Church Conference, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is about $50,000, and the property is insured for $35,000, as follows: In the North British Company, $10,000; in the London, Liverpool and Globe, $5,000; in the North America of Philadelphia, $5,000; in the Ætna, $5,000; in the Hartford, $5,000; in the Home of New-York, $5,000. Prof. Demolter, President of the College, lost about $3,000 worth of furniture, &c., which is uninsured. There were about sixty young ladies in the College at the time, all of whom escaped with their wardrobes and books, and have been provided comfortable quarters by the citizens. This is the third time this College has been burned in nine years. Several persons were severely injured while endeavoring to save the building.

The extensive pork-packing establishment of John J. Roe & Co., on Convent-street, between Second and Third streets, was destroyed by fire last night. The house only commenced slaughtering last week, and contained the product of 6,000 hogs, which was roughly valued at $100,000. Two thousand live hogs, in pens, were saved; also $30,000 worth of cooperage in the buildings. The insurance has not yet been ascertained, further than that there was $50,000 on the ham house, and $50,000 on the slaughter-house, mostly in English companies. The value of the building is not yet learned.

The loss by the burning of the packing house is between $125,000 and $150,000. The insurance on the stock was $125,000, and on the building $55,000, divided as follows: Liverpool, London and Globe, $40,000; Lancashire, $15,000; North British, $5,000; Home, of New-York, $10,000; Lorillard, $5,000; United States, of St. Louis, $20,000; Marine, of St. Louis, $15,000; Home, Mutual, and Mound City, of St. Louis, each $10,000; Royal and Imperial, each $25,000.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 19.—A fire at Mount Vernon, Ind., last night, destroyed five houses. The loss is $13,000; insured in the German Mutual, of Indianapolis, for $2,400; in the Aurora Company, of Aurora, Ind., for $1,500, and in one other company, not ascertained, for $1,600.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 19.—Reibel & Lincoln's bedstead factory, on Brown-street, near Fourth-street, was burned this afternoon. The loss is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000. The premises occupied by B. D. Kelly, sash and door manufacturer, were also burned, causing a loss of $10,000; insured for $3,000. The building was owned by A. Lincoln, and was valued at $6,000; insured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—A fire at Lebanon, Ind., today, destroyed four or five of the largest business houses in the place. The loss is estimated at $40,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The loss by burning to the Illinois Female College, at Jacksonville, last night, will not exceed $40,000. One wing of the building was saved.

OUR SICK SAILORS.

Synopsis of the Report of the Marine Hospital Service for 1872.

What it Costs to Take Care of the Disabled Jolly Tars—Recommendations for the Ensuing Year—New Hospitals—Tabular Statement.

The following synopsis of Supervising Surgeon Woodworth's report to the Secretary of the Treasury will give the reader a very complete idea of the work performed in the United States Marine Hospitals during the past year:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DIVISION OF }
MARINE HOSPITALS, Nov. 1, 1872. }

SIR: I have the honor to submit, in advance of the detailed report, a synopsis of the operations of the Marine Hospital service of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872:

Four hundred and five thousand eight hundred and fourteen days of hospital relief were furnished to 12,302 sick and disabled seamen, being an average of 32 9-10 days for each patient treated in hospital; 854 seamen, afflicted with diseases not requiring rest and treatment in hospital, were relieved by furnishing with medicine, making the total number of seamen relieved, 13,156; 521 deaths occurred, or a fraction less than four per cent. of the number treated.

The total cost of the service for the fiscal year, exclusive of erecting and repairing hospital buildings, was $396,263 11, being an average for each patient of 97 6 10 cents per day, against an expenditure of $453,082 42, or an average of $1 04 per day, incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Hospital money collections for the last fiscal year amount to $323 700 05, which is an increase of $35,554 63 over the amount collected in 1871, under the operation of the same law.

A comparison of the cost of the service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871, and June 30, 1872, shows a difference in favor of the last-named year of $56,819 31, or 12⅜ per cent. diminished expenditures. Notwithstanding the diminished expenditures, the facilities for affording relief have been considerably increased during the last year, relief having been furnished in seventy-two Customs districts in 1871, and eighty one districts in 1872. The unusually large number of seamen affected with small-pox during the last year, owing to the prevalence of that disease throughout the country, has augmented the total expenditures, as well as increased the average daily cost of hospital relief, it being much more expensive to furnish proper care and treatment to seamen suffering from contagious diseases than to those afflicted with non-contagious diseases. The salaries of medical officers at several of the principal medical posts have also been increased one-half during the last year.

The diminished cost of the service during the last fiscal year is chiefly due to the following causes: It was formerly the custom at many of the posts to send to hospital nearly every applicant for relief. Consequently many were relieved who had not contributed to the fund, and were therefore not entitled to its benefits, while others, who had contributed to the fund, were maintained in hospital, although the nature of the disease did not render such relief necessary.

The first-named irregularity has been, to a great extent, corrected, and to reform the latter there has been inaugurated during the last year a system of outdoor relief, as will be seen by the foregoing statement, and 854 afflicted with trivial diseases not requiring rest and treatment in hospital, have been relieved by furnishing with medicine only, the expense in each case not exceeding, on an average, the cost of a single day in hospital.

The introduction of the system of obtaining beds from different parties for supplying subsistence, medicine, &c., for the use of the Marine Hospitals has been attended with favorable results. The commission of one per cent. allowed to Collectors of Customs, since the organization of the service in 1798, not being in accordance with law, was abolished July 1, 1871, which has saved to the fund nearly $4,000 during the last year.

It is believed that the regulations of the Marine Hospital service have never been even approximately enforced until with the last fiscal year. The mere strict adherence to the regulations has disclosed many defects in them, a number of which have been corrected by circular letter.

A thorough revision of the regulations is deemed essential, and it is the intention of the Supervising Surgeon to submit for your approval a revised edition as soon as practicable.

The Department work of the Marine Hospital service, which was formerly allotted to the Revenue Marine Division, has, under the act for the reorganization of the Marine Hospital service, approved June 29, 1870, come under the immediate supervision of the Supervising Surgeon. In this branch of the service the Supervising Surgeon has been assisted by E. K. Whitaker, Esq., Reinhold Springsguth, Esq., and Dr. H. W. Sautelle. In order to transact the rapidly-increasing business of the office, each of these gentlemen has not only declined the usual annual leave of absence, but has continued throughout the year to work overtime, Mr. Whitaker, in particular, having rendered additional service equal to about five days in each month. Although receiving but $1,600, $1,400, and $1,200, respectively, these gentlemen have cheerfully made these personal sacrifices without extra compensation.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully recommend that Congress be asked so to amend the law regulating the Marine Hospital service as to include within its provisions the officers and seamen of the revenue cutters, coast-survey vessels, vessels of the Engineer Corps of the Army, and of the Light-house Board. It is suggested that yachts might properly be included, as the seamen employed thereon are usually selected from among those who are engaged for a portion of the year on merchant vessels, and who, during such time, come under the operation of the law.

The term "seamen" should be defined so as to include all employes on such vessels as are subject to hospital tax.

I beg to invite your attention to section 5 of an act, approved May 3, 1802, (vol. 2, Statutes, p. 193,) which fixes charge for the care and treatment of foreign seamen at seventy-five cents per diem, and suggest that Congress be asked so to amend the law as to allow the Department to regulate the charge at each port where there is a United States Marine Hospital, in order to cover the actual expense of food, medicine, and nursing. Under the operation of the present law, the loss to the fund in consequence of maintaining foreign seamen amounts to several thousand dollars per annum. This provision of an ancient statute works manifest injustice in the administration of the service.

HOSPITALS.

I respectfully recommend the purchase of a site convenient to the Port of New-York, and the erection thereon of a pavilion hospital of 200 bed capacity. I renew the suggestion made last year for the erection of a pavilion hospital on Angel Island, in the Bay of San Francisco, and also one near Pittsburg, on a site to be selected for that purpose, the former to accommodate 150 patients, and the latter thirty patients. The present hospital for the Port of Pittsburg, located near Allegheny City, is unfit for further use, on account of its unfavorable surroundings; but the land is valuable, and should sell for nearly double the amount that will be required both to purchase a suitable site and to pay for the erection of a new hospital.

I particularly favor constructing all of the hospitals of wood, and destroying them after ten or fifteen years, both as a sanitary and economical measure, and building new ones in their stead. The prime object to be attained is to secure favorable results in the treatment of diseases and injuries, an object which has been, in the past, subordinate to architectural design, and frequently to the favoring of certain localities. A permanent building of brick or stone should be constructed, adjacent to and separate from each hospital building, to contain the heating apparatus and laundry. At New-York and San Francisco there should be a residence for the Surgeon separate from the hospital.

The present hospital buildings at Natchez, Miss.; Ocracoke, N. C.; New-Orleans, and San Francisco are of no use to the service. The first two named are located at ports where no applications are received for relief, and the last two are unfit for use.

Summary Statement of the Operations of the Marine Hospital Service for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1872, as compared with the preceding Fiscal Year.

	1871.	1872.
Number of sick and disabled seamen treated in Marine and other hospitals	14,256	12,302
Number of seamen with trivial diseases, relieved by furnishing with medicine without being admitted to hospital	....	854
Total number of seamen relieved	14,256	13,156
Number of days of hospital relief	437,287	405,814
Average number of patients maintained daily, exclusive of 854 seamen relieved in 1872 without being admitted to hospital	1,198	1,111
Average number of days each patient remained in hospital	30 7-10	32 9-10
Percentage of deaths	.03 75-100	.03 94-100
Total expenditures and indebtedness incurred on account of Marine Hospital service, exclusive of erecting and repairing Marine Hospital buildings	$453,082 42	$396,263 11
Average cost per diem for each patient, counting 854 "out-patients" as 854 days relief and calculating average cost on the basis of total expenditures and indebtedness incurred for each year	$1 04	$0 97.6
Diminished expenditure of the service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872		$56,819 31
Diminished percentage expenditures		12⅜ per cent.
Amount of hospital money collected	$288,145 42	$323,700 05
Increase of hospital money collections		$35,554 63
Number of ports where relief was furnished	72	81
Number of ports where hospital money was collected	125	129

I am, Sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,
JOHN M. WOODWORTH,
Supervising Surgeon,
United States Marine Hospital Service.
To the Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CHICKEN "EPIDEMIC."

The Reports of a Disease Without Foundation—The Season Favorable for Fowl.

Reports have been circulated for the past few days to the effect that a severe epidemic prevailed among the poultry of this and neighboring States. A TIMES reporter yesterday made careful inquiry among the principal dealers in poultry, but failed to discover that any disease existed, other than is common at this time of the year among fowl. At the Fulton Market the poultry-dealers were not at all alarmed by the reports. One of the largest dealers in the City has a stand in this market. He invited the TIMES reporter to examine his stock. Two thousand pounds of poultry received yesterday was carefully examined and found to be perfectly sound. This gentleman has correspondents all over the country, and would certainly have the first information of any disease among the poultry. At Washington Market, and at the new market foot of Thirty-fourth-street, no signs of the alleged disease are apparent, and the dealers are unanimous in the opinion that the present has been a more than usually favorable season for fowl. It is said that if an epidemic prevailed it would be impossible to conceal the fact, as it would make its presence known among the poultry in the City. It is admitted that at this time of year chicken flesh is heir to numerous ills, arising principally from bad food and improper ventilation. Poultry not properly fed during the Summer season, but allowed to roam at will, picking up what they can in the fields, are apt, when the cold weather comes, to die suddenly. But those fowls fed for the markets on corn and meat through the Summer are rarely affected by the cold weather, if ordinary care be taken to keep the night-roosts warm and well ventilated. Among the dealers in live poultry, several of whose yards were visited, yesterday, by a TIMES reporter, the opinion prevails that less disease exists at present among fowl than at any time for several years. Large consignments of live poultry of all sorts were received by the different dealers, yesterday, from all parts of the State, and from Connecticut and New-Jersey, and in no instance were any of the birds diseased. Mr. Isaac Van Winkle, Honorary Secretary to most of the State poultry associations that exist throughout the country, and the largest amateur raiser of fancy fowl in New Jersey, was called on, yesterday, at his office on Broadway. Although constantly in receipt of correspondence from breeders of poultry all over the country, he has received no intimation up to the present of any disease prevailing. "Pip," and different catarrhal affections, arising from a variety of causes, prevail to some extent among the poultry, but to a much less extent than usual at this season.

Several of the large dealers in poultry in this City have issued a card in which they deny the reports of a disease, and claim that the proportion of sound and fine-looking poultry never was greater than at this season.

OBITUARY.

George Cochrane, M. D.

Dr. George Cochran, the Health Officer of Brooklyn, died, at his residence in Fulton-street, opposite Johnson-street, at 3 o'clock P. M., yesterday. Deceased was unmarried. His disease was congestion of the lungs.

Dr. Cochran was born in Kellybane, County of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1832, and was, consequently, forty years of age when he died. He has been well known in the medical profession for twenty years past. He was for eight years Police Surgeon under the Metropolitan Board, and subsequently Surgeon of the Brooklyn City Hospital. In May, 1870, he was appointed Health Officer, which position he still retained up to the time of his death. The flags on the city buildings were displayed at half-mast, yesterday afternoon, in respect to the deceased official.

Fire Department Examinations—The Programme Arranged by the Board.

The Board of Engineers appointed by the Fire Commissioners to examine into the efficiency of the members of the Department have commenced their work. The sessions, which are secret, are held in Fireman's Hall each day. A full report of their investigations will not be ready before the close of December. To avoid as much as possible any collusion between the officers of the different companies, no one is to be informed before the day of examination that he is the next to be subjected to a test of competency. In this way the Board hope to prevent any one that has been examined from imparting to others the mode of procedure adopted in his case. Further to remove any impression of prejudice or favoritism in the order of selection, the names of all the foremen of engine and hook and ladder companies are placed in an urn and drawn two at a time by a member of the Board.

Up to the present time, but two men have been examined, and it happened that, in the drawing, one was from the extreme south end of the island, and the other from the vicinity of Harlem. They were each subjected to a rigid scrutiny of nearly three hours' duration, and their answers were, it is said, on the whole satisfactory. The Board were not sanguine that all the foremen and engineers of companies will come up to the standard required by them, and in doubtful cases they will reserve their decision until the final report to the Commissioners.

The programme of examination will probably include a knowledge of how to prepare the official returns, the care and management of the horses, thorough acquaintance with the engine in all its parts, and necessary repairs in a moment of emergency; conduct during a fire, disposition of men and apparatus, knowledge of different kinds of stone used in construction of buildings, and the effect produced upon them by fire, &c.

After the examination of the officers is concluded the rank and file will receive the attention of the Board, and visits will be made, without notice, to any engine-house, and the men required to display, without previous preparation, their knowledge of and familiarity with the signals, sending out alarms, and general discipline. False alarms will be rung out at different points, and the rapidity with which the various companies arrive at the supposed scene of danger and effect their couplings will be noted.

The Prize-Ticket Concern—A Scene in Court.

George Wood, manager of the prize-ticket concert enterprise at No. 656 Broadway, and his employes, arrested by Capt. Byrnes, of the Fifteenth Precinct, on Monday evening, were brought before Justice Cox, yesterday, at Jefferson Market Police Court. William F. Howe appeared as counsel for Wood and the others, and interrupted Capt. Byrnes, when making the charge, in a very gruff manner, and said that he wanted "this man" to speak out. He was going to probe this thing to the bottom, and would show the public how the short-lived Police Commissioners were acting.

Justice Cox quietly requested Mr. Howe to be a little more temperate in his language, and try to keep himself calm. This seemed to further enrage Mr. Howe, who shouted at the top of his voice that if Justice Cox dared to commit the prisoners, he (the Justice) would have to answer for it before noon. Justice Cox replied that he sat there to perform his duty, and would not be intimidated by any man. The affidavit on which Wood had been arrested was drawn up in the office of the District-Attorney. Mr. Howe here inveighed against the Police Commissioners, Justices, and almost everything and everybody, but was called to order by Justice Cox, who said: "Mr. Howe, you must have been drinking; you look as if you had been out all night. If you wish to sue me, I am ready for the issue." This timely reprimand had the effect of cooling down Mr. Howe, who kept quiet during the remainder of the trial. Wood was allowed out on his parol to furnish $1,000 bail for examination, and one of the employes named Morris Shanes was locked up, in default of $500, for examination, the other prisoners being all discharged.

Sale of Smuggled Goods.

The United States Marshal sold several lots of smuggled goods from the Seizure Department of the New-York Custom-house yesterday, in Pearl-street, at auction. The prices obtained for several thousand cigars ranged from $100 to $179 per thousand. The goods generally sold at nearly wholesale prices. This formerly was not the case, but under the present management of the Seizure Department and of Mr. Dillon, every package is opened and the quality and quantity of its contents noted upon the outside before being exposed to sale. In this way merchants are sure of getting what they pay for, and the consequence is that they bid much larger prices than when they bought by guess-work.

Suit for Damages.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Shipman and a jury, proceedings were commenced in the case of the Wisconsin Marine Fire Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, against the firm of David Dows & Co., of this City, for the value of 27,000 bushels of wheat. It appeared from the evidence that in 1869 A. F. Smith & Co., of Oswego, ordered the wheat from George I. Jones & Co. and Oliver & Hart, of Milwaukee, who purchased it and took notes. One was a time draft of $19,462 74, dated Sept. 22, 1869, against the cargo of the schooner Thomas Parsons, (in which some of the wheat was shipped East,) drawn by Oliver & Hart and Smith & Co., and the other was for $14,472 15, drawn by Jones & Co. on Smith & Co., against the wheat loaded on the schooner Atmosphere. The drafts were not paid, and the Insurance Company who discounted the bills bring suit to recover. At Oswego the wheat was sold to David Dows & Co., of this City, and shipped to New-York, and this firm are sued for the value of the wheat. The defense was a general denial, claiming that the wheat had been purchased in good faith. The case has not yet been concluded.

EMIGRATION TO LIBERIA.

Work of the American Colonization Society—150 Persons to Embark Today.

The American Colonization Society will send today, from this City, to Liberia, a number of negro families, amounting to 150 persons, who were due last night by the steamer San Salvador, which left Savannah for New-York on Saturday last. The emigrants, most of whom are farm hands, have been obtained from North Carolina and Georgia. On the arrival of the San Salvador, they will be transferred by a Government vessel to the bark Jasper, the owners of which, Yates & Porterfield, have made every desirable provision for their accommodation. Dr. Lewis, a Liberian, who has just finished his medical education at Dartmouth College, New-Hampshire, accompanies them, and will settle down to the practice of his profession on arriving in his native country. The passage out will occupy from thirty-five to forty days. Sixty of the emigrants will land at Monrovia, the capital of the Liberian Republic, and the rest go on to Cape Palmas, with a view of settling at Arthington. The whole of their expenses out have been paid by the Society, which has also purchased stores for their use and support after their arrival in Liberia, at a cost of $4,000. Each family receives twenty-five acres of land free, and each man citizenship at once. On landing they will be placed under the care of Hon. H. W. Dennis, the Society's agent, who is Secretary of the Treasury of Liberia. The Jasper also takes out a cane sugar-mill, costing $225, ordered by Jefferson Bracewell, a Liberian, and a large number of school-books, the gift of A. S. Barnes & Co., of this City. Mr. William Coppinger, Corresponding Secretary of the Society at Washington, accompanies the emigrants from Savannah to New-York, and Rev. John Orcutt, D. D., the traveling Secretary, was in the City last night for the purpose of being present at their embarkation. The Society has sent to Liberia at least one ship-load of emigrants every year since the first company sailed from this City in 1820. Liberia, as an independent State, is now in the twenty-sixth year of its existence. It contains half a million of inhabitants, has fifty churches, many schools, and a college attended by fifty students. The President of the Republic is J. J. Roberts, who is now serving his fourth or fifth term. Most of the colored settlers from this country have to pass at first through an acclimating fever, and they do this without much difficulty, the cases which prove fatal averaging only a rate of five per cent.

Laying the Foundation-Stone of the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church.

The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal Church took place yesterday. There were a large number of persons present, including Bishop Haven, Rev. B. J. Ives, Dr. Hall, Rev. F. Tower, Rev. John Parker, Rev. W. F. Brushworth and F. Brown, and many ladies.

The body of this new church will be 55 by 90 feet, with tower 120 feet high. The church will seat 1,000 people. The parsonage building will be attached to it, and will be 20 by 45 feet. The entire cost will be nearly $40,000.

The proceedings were opened in the Beekman Hill Chapel.

Rev. John Hall looked upon an occasion such as the present as a peculiar one. There were many institutions in the City for the instruction of the population, but the institution they were there about to commence was one which aimed at the education of the people by the teaching of the revealed Truth.

Rev. W. C. Steele announced that in consequence of some alterations which were proposed to the walls of the originally contemplated building, some $2,000 or $3,000 additional would be required, and he trusted that this sum would be raised before the congregation departed. He announced that a bazaar would shortly be held by the ladies interested in the new church.

Bishop Haven followed with an address at some length, in which he alluded very forcibly to the enemies of the Church. They all, he said, met their just rewards, however long they might go unpunished, and told an incident illustrative of his subject.

Bishop Haven then proceeded to lay the stone, and placed in the box copies of the NEW-YORK TIMES and other daily newspapers, with the United States, and cotemporaneous foreign coins. The concluding formalities having been duly performed, the stone was announced to be well and truly laid, and the Doxology having been read and sung, the assembly dispersed.

The first of a series of lectures for an organ fund was given last evening by Rev. O. H. Tiffany, D. D., on the subject "Work and its Worth."

Board of Steam Navigation—Action Regarding the Government Scow in Hell Gate.

A special meeting of the New-York Board of Steam Navigation was held yesterday at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. David D. Smith presided. Committees to investigate the circumstances attending steam-boat disasters, and to examine appliances used on steam-boats, were appointed. The following Board of Directors was also chosen: Wm. P. Clyde, W. F Spicer, —— Seaman, representing the marine interest; D. D. Smith, A. P. Bacon, and Thomas Cornell, representing the river interest; Cyrus P. Smith and C. A. Woolsey, representing the ferry-boat interest; and Samuel Schuyler and J. H. Starin, representing the tow-boat interest. A petition to the Secretary of War, to be signed by the officers and members of the association, on the subject of the Government scow in Long Island Sound, was presented by Mr. A. P. Bacon. It sets forth that fifty-four regular trips of passenger steamers, besides about 200 sailing vessels, daily pass the point where the Government scow is anchored, (at what was once known as Pot Rock.) The steamers carry, at a rough estimate, 10,000 people daily. The value of steam-vessel property thus passing daily is estimated at $4,000,000, while the value of freight reaches even a larger sum; that pilots and others navigating the channel do so while said scow is so anchored, with the constant apprehension of disaster to their boats; that the scow is but little if at all used, and as her removal would be a benefit to commerce, prays that it may be taken away.

The Board adjourned to the first Wednesday in December.

A Desperate Thief—An Officer Badly Beaten in Centre-street and His Prisoner Rescued.

On Monday evening Mr. Henry Gould, of Greenfield Hill, Conn., while in Fulton-street, felt a hand removing his pocket-book, and turning round saw William Stanley, a noted pick-pocket, running away. He gave chase, and Officer Lahey, of the Second Precinct, arrested Stanley. While bringing Stanley through Centre-street to the Tombs Court yesterday, a mob of desperate Sixth Ward thieves attacked Officer Lahey, knocked him down, and beat him badly about the face and head. Stanley escaped, running through Centre-street with another noted thief named James Flaherty. About twenty minutes after Mr. John F. McGowan, of No. 122 Worth-street, who knew both Stanley and Flaherty to be thieves, found them secreted in the hallway of his residence. He ordered them out, when Flaherty drew a two-barreled pistol, and threatened to shoot him. Mr. McGowan called in Officer Coakly, of the Sixth Precinct, who arrested the thieves, and took them to the Sixth Precinct Station-house, where Stanley was identified by Mr. Gould and Flaherty as having beaten Officer Lahey. The ruffians were brought to the Tombs under a strong guard of officers and arraigned before Justice Hogan, who held Stanley for trial in default of $2,500, and committed Flaherty on a charge of assaulting an officer and rescuing a prisoner.

How Paper Stood the Fire in Boston.

From the Boston Advertiser, Nov. 18.

Curious results have followed some of the experiments made upon charred papers and documents, and the examinations of books in safes which proved worthless in the great fire. It has been found that what paper-makers call poor paper, paper considerably "clayed," stood the best test. Parchment paper, used for bonds and legal documents, shriveled up exceedingly, and the print blistered so that it could be read when writing was illegible. So it was with the engraved work on notes. The gilding on the account-books burned and charred showed out as bright and clear as when the books were new, which brings up the question if to introduce gilt-edged account-books would not be well, on the ground that the gilt would stay the passage by fire of the pages within. Books crammed into a safe so that it was difficult to get them out, suffered considerably less than those that were set in loosely, and in some cases came out from safes in which everything else was worthless, so far preserved that the figures on their pages could be deciphered. With charred papers, which could not be made transparent by any light whatever used, it was found, after the employment of vitriol, oxalic acid, chalk, glycerine, and other things, that anything that moistened them to a certain stage—to which it was delicate work to get and not pass—made the lines, words, and figures legible through a magnifying glass. It has been the almost universal experience that lead-pencil marks show out all right where ink marks cannot be distinguished. The success of the use of photography has already been noted.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 19.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 W. U. Tel......s3.	77	100 Rock Island......	108
1200 do........	77	700 do........	107⅞
200 do......b3.	77⅛	300 do........	107⅞
800 do........	77⅛	200 do........	107¾
100 do......c.	77⅛	200 do......c.	107¾
100 do......b3.	77¼	700 Erie Railway......	52⅛
300 do........	77⅛	200 do........	52¼
3000 do........	77	100 do......c.	52¼
100 do......c.	77	500 do........	52⅜
900 do........	76⅞	100 do........	52⅛
2800 do........	76¾	200 do........	52⅜
100 do......c.	76⅞	200 do......c.	52⅜
1700 do........	76⅞	700 do........	52⅜
400 do........	76¾	700 do........	52⅞
200 do......c.	76⅞	200 do........	53
200 do........	76⅞	300 Lake Shore......	88¾
300 do........	76¾	200 do........	88¾
400 Pacific Mail....s3.	85	400 do......s3.	88¾
100 do......c.	85	1200 do........	88¾
200 do........	85⅛	200 do......c.	88¾
600 do........	85	700 do........	88¾
300 do......s3.	84⅞	200 do......c.	88¾
100 do........	85	500 Union Pacific......	34⅛
100 do........	85⅛	100 do......c.	34¼
300 do........	85	100 do......s3.	34⅛
200 do......c.	84⅞	100 North-western......	84
900 do........	85	400 do........	83¾
300 do......s3.	84⅞	100 do......s3.	83¾
200 do........	84⅞	200 do........	83⅜
500 Ohio & Miss......	44⅛	100 do........	83⅛
300 do......c.	44⅛	200 do........	83¾
500 do........	44⅛	400 N. Y. C. & H......	93¾
600 do........	44⅛	400 do......s3.	93⅛
100 C., C. & I. C......	31⅞	900 do........	93¾
100 do......c.	31⅛	200 do......c.	93¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,500 U. S. 6s, R., '81..	116⅛	$6,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C	108⅛
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..c.	115⅛	11,000 U. S. 6s. Cur.....	113⅛
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	115⅛	10,000 do........	113⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 Ten. 6s, n....c.	74⅛	300 N. Y. C. & H..b. c.	93⅛
1,000 N. C. F. A., '68...	27	600 do........	93⅛
20,000 Va. 6s, C..b. c. c.	55⅛	100 do......s3.	93⅛
5,000 Va. 6s. Def..b. c.	16	100 Erie Railroad. b. c.	53
1,000 C. Pac., Gd. Bds.	100	400 do........	53⅛
2,000 U. P. R. R. 1st...	86⅛	100 do........	53
2,000 U. Pac. 7s. L. G.	76⅛	100 do........	52⅞
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s......b3.	102	800 do........	52⅞
2,000 Ohio & Mis. C...	95	500 do........	52⅞
9,000 Mil. & St. Paul, Iowa div........	89	600 do........	52⅞
10,000 B., H. & E. 1st..	29⅛	100 do........	52⅞
1,000 B., C. R. & M. 1st.	89	400 do........	52⅞
1,000 St. L. J. & C. 1st.	90	300 do........	52⅞
25 Market Bank......	125	200 Harlem Railroad..	114⅛
18 Fourth Nat. B'k...	111	100 L. S. & M. S., b. c. c.	88⅞
100 P. M. S. S. Co...b. c.	85⅛	400 do......b3.	88⅞
200 do......c.	84⅞	100 do........	88⅞
400 do........	84⅞	800 do........	88⅞
1000 do......s3.	84⅞	1200 do......s3.	88
300 do........	85	100 do........	88
100 Con. Coal.....b. c.	47⅛	200 do........	88⅞
500 United States Ex.	77⅛	100 do......c.	88
25 do........	78⅛	100 Un. Pac....b. c. c.	34⅛
400 do..bet. call.	77⅛	200 do........	34⅛
300 do........	78	600 do......s3.	34⅛
600 W. U. Tel.....b. c.	76⅞	100 do........	34⅛
300 do........	76⅞	600 do......s3.	34
100 do......b3	76⅞	200 do........	24⅞
500 do........	77⅛	200 Cleve. & Pitt., Gd.	87⅛
900 do........	76⅞	70 C., C., C. & Ind. R.	89
100 do........	76⅞	100 Chi. & N. W..b. c.	83⅞
200 do......c.	76⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c.	86⅛
1500 do........	76⅞	100 Dub. & S. C. R.....	64
500 do......s3.	76⅛	100 Chi. & R. I.....b. c.	107⅞
1800 do........	76⅞	200 do........	107⅞
200 do......s3.	76⅛	200 do......c.	107⅞
200 do......s3.	75⅞	200 do........	107⅞
600 do......c.	76⅞	300 do........	107⅞
1400 do........	76⅞	500 Mil. & St. P...b. c.	51⅛
500 do........	76⅞	100 do........	51⅛
200 New Cen. Coal. b. c.	47⅛	200 do......s3.	51⅛
200 do........	47⅛	300 B., H. & E. b. c..c.	7⅛
30 Del. & H. Canal..	116	100 Pitt., F. W. & C. G.	93⅛
100 At. M. S. Co..b. c.	12	20 Morris & Ess. R....	91⅛
100 do........	11	100 Mar. & C. 1st. Pf..	26
100 do........	10½	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	44⅛
300 do........	10	300 do........	44⅛
300 do........	11	100 do......c.	44⅛
200 do........	11½	400 do........	44⅛
300 do........	12	100 Ohio & M. Pf....b3.	77
10 Mich. Central.....	115	100 C., C. & I. C..b. c.	31⅛
		40 do........	32
		100 do........	31⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81..	116⅛	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67..	115⅛
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.s3.	112⅛	5,000 do........	115⅛
50,000 U. S. 10-40 C., b. c.	108⅛		

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ P. M.

400 West. Un.......c.	76⅛	200 Union Pacific......	34⅛
700 do........	76⅞	100 do......s3.	34⅛
600 do........	76⅞	300 do......c.	34⅛
100 Pacific Mail.....c.	84⅞	100 North-western..c.	84
800 do........	84⅞	50 North-western Pf.	86
200 do........	85	100 Rock Island......	107⅛
1000 do......c.	84⅞	100 do........	107⅞
700 Erie Railroad....	52⅛	100 do........	108
200 do......c.	52⅛	500 Ohio & Miss......	44⅛
100 Lake Shore......	88	100 do......s3.	44⅛
700 do........	88⅛	200 Bos., H. & Erie...	7⅛
500 St. Paul......	51⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 N. Car. 6s, old..	35	200 A. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	11⅛
20,000 U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	76	100 N. Y. C. & H. b. c.	93⅛
9,000 do......b3.	76	100 Mil. & St. P. b. c. s3.	51⅛
8,000 do........	76⅛	100 do........	51⅛
1,000 B. C. R. & M. 1st.	89	100 Lake S. & M. So..	88⅛
1,000 do........	89⅛	300 do......b. c. c.	88⅛
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st.	96	100 do......s3.	88⅛
100 West. U. Tel. b. c.	76⅛	200 do......b3.	88⅛
100 do......b3.	76⅞	200 do......s10.	88⅛
1100 do........	76⅞	400 do........	88⅛
200 do......c.	76⅛	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	86⅛
2000 do........	76⅞	100 do......b. c. c.	86⅛
500 do........	76⅛	100 do........	86⅛
100 Quick. Pref...b. c.	55	100 Chic. & R. I......	108
200 Mariposa Pref. b. c.	3⅛	100 do..bet. call.	108
100 New C. C. Co. b. c.	47⅛	300 do........	107⅞
100 United States Ex.	77⅛	20 Pitts., F. W. & C. G.	93⅛
1800 P. M. S. S. Co. b. c.	84⅛	33 Albany & Susq...	95
300 do......c.	84⅛	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c.	44⅛
500 Erie Railway. b. c.	52⅛	600 do........	44⅛
100 do........	52⅛	100 do........	44⅛
100 do........	52⅛	100 H. & St. Jo..b. c.	31⅛
200 do........	52⅞	40 C., C. & I. C......	32
1000 do........	53	200 do..bet. call.	31⅛
600 do......b3.	53		

SALES FROM 2¼ TO 4 P. M.

$20,000 Vir. 6s, con...	56	20 Lake Shore......	88⅛
200 New Cen. Coal...	47⅛	1300 do........	88⅛
200 do......s3.	47⅛	100 do......b3.	88⅛
100 Mariposa Pf......	3	300 do........	88⅛
400 Pacific Mail......	84⅞	200 do......s10.	88⅛
200 do......s3.	84⅞	400 do......s3.	88⅛
100 do........	84⅞	800 do........	88⅛
300 West. Union......	76⅞	100 do......s3.	88
1100 do........	76⅛	100 do........	88⅛
400 do........	76⅛	100 Han. & St. Jo.....	31⅛
1400 do......s3.	76⅛	100 Union Pacific..s3.	34⅛
200 do........	76⅛	300 do........	34⅛
500 do......s3.	76⅛	1400 do........	34⅛
1200 do........	76⅛	1200 do........	34
200 do........	76⅛	100 North-western. s10.	84
300 do........	76⅛	600 do........	84
100 do........	76⅛	1100 do........	83⅞
200 do........	76⅛	100 North-western Pf.	86⅛
100 Atlantic Mail......	11	300 Rock Island......	107⅞
400 do........	10⅛	900 do........	107⅞
300 do........	11	300 do......c.	107⅞
70 N. Y. C. & Hud......	93⅛	200 St. Paul......	52
100 do........	93⅛	100 do........	51⅛
110 do........	93⅛	100 do........	51⅛
100 do........	93⅛	100 Toledo & Wabash.	68⅛
500 do........	33⅛	100 do........	68⅛
500 do......b3.	93⅛	700 Ohio & Miss......	44⅛
100 Am. M. U. Ex. b6	70⅛	500 do......b60.	45⅛
100 Erie Railway......	52⅛	500 do........	44⅛
100 do........	52⅛	500 do......s3.	44⅛
300 do........	52⅛	200 do........	44⅛
500 do........	52⅛	200 C., C. & I. C......	31⅛
100 do........	52⅛	100 do......s3.	31⅛
200 do........	52⅛	100 do......s3.	31
100 do........	52⅛	100 do........	31
12 N. Y., N. H. & H.	142	100 do......b3.	31⅛

TUESDAY, Nov. 19—P. M.

The recently-published Manual of Judge Richardson, of the Treasury Department, of the Public Debt and National Banking Laws of the United States, cannot be too highly appreciated by the public interested in the Debt, Currency, and Banking movements of the country. It should certainly be in the hands of every National Banker, for constant reference as well as information, and in the hands of every Broker and Banker dealing in the Public Funds of the United States. The compilation is complete not only in respect to the numerous Acts of Congress affecting the Legal Tender and National Bank circulation, and the Loans and Sinking Fund of the United States, but as embracing the regulations of the Treasury on all these points, not forgetting the facilities and forms for the renewal of all destroyed or stolen Registered Stock, and of all mutilated or destroyed Coupon Bonds of the United States. These last regulations are especially important under the recent act of Congress (set forth in the Manual,) whereby all special acts of relief are now dispensed with. The Manual is a convenient octavo, of 186 pages, and is published for general circulation by Messrs. MORRISON, No. 475 Pennsylvania-avenue, for $2. These gentlemen have been requested to place the work on sale in New-York, Boston, &c., which will probably soon be done. Meantime, by inclosing $2, the buyer can receive it by mail.

There is close Money and a dull Stock Exchange in Wall-street today. The reduced speculation in the Railroads, &c., should, in ordinary course, lessen, if not cheapen the demand for Money from the Brokers, but the sharpness today was about as severely felt as at any time since the Boston fire. One reason of this is that the Banks, as lenders on call, are poorer than usual, and this must continue so long as they are drawn upon for Currency from the South and West, while they are pressed for discounts, at the same time, by their mercantile dealers. The Stock Brokers paid as high as ⅛ ₱ cent. bonus for the use of Money until to-morrow.

Exchange on London had a further decline this morning to 108@108¼ ₱ cent., within which figures there sprung up a considerable business in several quarters, and there was also business done in sight and short sight at 109¼@110¼ ₱ cent.

The sales of Gold were at 113¼@113⅜@113¼@113¼ ₱ cent., opening and closing at about the same rate as quoted last night.

The Money advices from London are improving, and if we may judge by the quotations for the British and American Funds, the pressure for money at 7 ₱ cent. is passing over. Our own Public Funds are also firm here, as well on orders to remit abroad as on the comparative scarcity of Stock in the Open market. The Sinking Fund will buy $1,000,000 of 5-20s to-morrow.

As intimated above, there is a marked falling off in speculation at the Stock Exchange, and beyond the movements in a few Stocks like Western Telegraph, Lake Shore, Erie, and Pacific Mail, the amount of actual business is moderate, and the Commission Brokers are complaining of dull times as well as dear Money. The changes in prices since last night are noted in our 4 o'clock quotations. They are not so decided as the apparent indifference to the market at the close of the day.

Closing Quotations—Nov. 19.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States New 5s	110	110¼
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	113	113
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	115¼	115¼
American Gold	113¾	113¾
Bills on London, 60 days	108¼	108¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	93¾	93¾
Chicago and Rock Island	107¾	107¾
North-west Common	84	83¾
Pacific Mail	85	84¾
St. Paul Preferred	75	74¾
St. Paul Common	51¼	51¼
Ohio and Mississippi	44¼	44¼
Western Union Telegraph	77¼	76¾
Erie	52¾	52¾
Union Pacific	34¼	33¾
Lake Shore	88¾	88
C., Chicago and Ind. Central	31¾	31
Toledo and Wabash	69	68¾

At the very close of the Hall of the Exchange, at 4 o'clock P. M., the general speculation was weak, with some signs of pressing sales, perhaps for *short* account. The Telegraph Stock sold down to 76½ ₱ cent., which was bid for more.

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81	116¾	5-20 coup., '65, n. 1	115
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81	116¾	5-20 reg., '67	115¼
5-20 reg., '62	112¼	5-20 coup., '67	115¼
5-20 coup., '62	112¾	5-20 reg., '68	115¼
5-20 reg., '64	112¼	5-20 coup., '68	115¼
5-20 coup., '64	112¼	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 reg., '65	112¼	10-40 coup.	108¼
5-20 coup., '65	112¼	5s coup., '81	110¼
5-20 reg., '65, n. 1	115	6s Currency	113¼

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	74¾	S. Car. April & Oct.	24
Tenn. 6s, new	74¾	S. Car. 7s, '88	28
Va. 6s, old	46	Mo. 6s	93¾
Va. 6s, new	62	Mo., H. & St. Jo. iss.	91
Va. 6s, cons. bds.	55	Mo., Asylum bds.	87¾
Va. 6s, def. bds.	15¾	California 7s	113½
Ga. 7s, new	88	Connecticut 6s	101
N. Car. 6s, old	35	Rhode Island 6s	101
N. C. to N. C. R. R. Co.	47	Ark. 7s, A. Cen. R. R.	69
N. Car. F. A., '66	27	Kentucky 6s	103
N. Car. F. A., '68	26	N. Y. reg. B'y Loan	106
N. Car. 6s, new	21½	N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	106
N. Car. Special Tax	13¾	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	98
S. Car. 6s	50		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	Citizens'	130
Manhattan	150	East River	115
Merchants'	115	Corn Exchange	128
Mechanics'	133	Continental	89
America	149	Commonwealth	83
City	250	Importers' & Traders'	165
Gallatin National	118	Park	149
Merchants' Exchange	85	Manuf. & Merch'ts'	100
State of New-York	107	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	97
Commerce	117	Fourth National	110½
Mercantile	175	Ninth National	100
American Exchange	111	Tenth National	86
Hanover	90	Oriental	170
Irving	125	Gold Exchange	110
Metropolitan	131	B'k'rs' & Brok. Ass'n.	80

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1872. }

Gold receipts	$549,427 60
Gold payments	240,969 13
Gold balance	45,295,299 65
Currency receipts	386,245 89
Currency payments	408 335 73
Currency balance	22,181 931 82
Customs	436,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—NOV. 19.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	
City 6s, New	102½	102¾
Camden and Amboy	124½	125
Pennsylvania Central	56	56⅛
Reading	114¾	115
Lehigh Valley		59
Catawissa Preferred	42½	43
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26½
Northern Central	37½	37¾
Lehigh Navigation	37⅞	38
Lehigh Gold Loan	92½	92¾

The Chesapeake and Ohio Company are already perfecting the connections of their main line, now drawing to completion, south-west of the Ohio River, at Huntingdon, the western terminus of the main line. Mr. Huntingdon, the energetic Executive of the Company, the same who built the Central Railroad, has secured control of the Cincinnati and Louisville Short Line, and of the Lexington, Frankfort, and Louisville Road, and he is now rapidly building the connecting link between Huntingdon and Lexington, 125 miles, under the old Big Sandy, Mount Sterling, and Lexington surveys. Of this link 33 miles are already opened to traffic. And by an early day the entire route will be an accomplished fact from tide-water at Norfolk, and from the Potomac at Washington, via Richmond to Louisville, Kentucky. The Cincinnati and Louisville Short line, now controlled by Mr. Huntingdon, extends not only to but through the City of Louisville to a point three miles south-west of the city, where connection is made with the Louisville, Nashville, and Memphis Road. Another connection south will be practicable in the course of a year or eighteen months, by the extension of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Road, as an independent line, from Elizabethtown to Louisville. The connections of the Chesapeake and Ohio with the St. Louis Roads from Louisville will also be perfected by the time the route is made continuous to Louisville.

In consequence of the discovery of forged Bonds of the Income issue of the Union Pacific Road, the Stock Exchange ruled today that all future deliveries of this class of Bonds must be in Bonds verified and stamped as genuine by the Company, whose principal office is in Boston. This creates some inconvenience to the Brokers, but it is better that this should be borne than to have all dealings in the Bonds unsafe and embarrassing. The rule adopted today will also enable the Company, it is hoped, to trace the forgeries to their source at an early day.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $5,725,763.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE HENRY CLEWS, & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau st.

☞CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞BANKING-HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

We receive DEPOSITS and allow interest on daily balances, issue interest-bearing CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, make COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canadas, and execute orders at the Stock Exchange for INVESTMENT STOCKS AND BONDS. We buy and sell, as usual, GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC and CHESAPEAKE and OHIO BONDS.

We especially recommend to the attention of investors the SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, which are issued either coupon or registered, in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; interest is paid in gold, May and November. The smaller denominations are nearly exhausted, and of the $1,000 bonds we have only a small supply remaining. At their present price they yield *over seven per cent. income in gold.*

This great work is about completed; there is now nearly 400 miles finished, and only about 30 miles remain to complete the uniting of the Atlantic tide waters to the Ohio River Valley by the shortest and easiest route possible.

The Company have, at considerable expense, caused a geological survey to be made of the route of the road by Prof. Ridgeway. Copies of his valuable Report, with map, and also a pamphlet containing the latest information in reference to the present condition and future prospects of the road, can be had on application at our office.

The quantities of white oak, chestnut, walnut, and other valuable timbers; the cannel, splint, and bituminous coals; the varieties of iron ores; the limestone, salt, and other products, render the route of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad probably the most attractive location for coal-mining, iron-making, and kindred manufactures and industries in the United States.

FISK & HATCH.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS, ALBANY, Nov. 19.—The following is the Court of Appeals' Calendar for Nov. 20, inst.: Nos. 498, 499, 337, 253, 392, 407, 486, 420.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Fancher, J.—47, Sheehy vs. McIlvaine; 72, The People, &c., vs. Field; 73, Brooks et al. vs. White et al.; 77, Kelly et al. vs. Furey et al.; 80½, Haywood vs. Edgett; 83, In re Hean. Call 102.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, Leonard and Larned, JJ.—91, In re Dougherty vs. Dougherty; 110, Isham vs. Davison; 130, Barnard vs. Campbell; 134, Gouge vs. Roberts; 135, Morgan et al. vs. Morgan; 136, Morgan vs. Ely; 137, In re Morgan vs. Morgan; 138, Febel vs. Livingstone; 140, Holloway vs. Stevens; 142, Booth et al. vs. Gounonde; 143, Holdredge vs. Webb; 144, Story vs. Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company; 146, Price vs. Wilson; 151, Harriss vs. Badell; 154, Daly vs. Ruprecht; 155, Muller vs. Ponder; 157, Goeller vs. Levy; 158, Hackettstown National Bank vs. Rea et al; 159, Carter vs. Nain; 160, The People vs. Tweed; 161, Mitchell et al. vs. Reed; 162, Dickey vs. Reusch; 163, Strong vs. Meyers; 164, Clark vs. New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned to Monday, Nov. 25.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—1807, Putnam vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company; 1821, Mitchell vs. Styles; 709, Blant vs. Marx; 1879, Wolf vs. Woodkind et al.; 1617, Austin et al. vs. Fargo, Receiver; 1435, Heimberg vs. Ismay; 493, Wicks vs. Hatch et al.; 1875, Newfield vs. Opperman; 1877, Newfield vs. Joseph; 1895, Torch vs. Becker; 1923, Estes vs. Burns; 531, Reineman vs. Buckman; 1899, Burnett vs. Shaw; 547, Courtney vs. Baker; 1627, Weinz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1917, Spangenmacher vs. Bernet; 1551, Wood vs. Panama Railroad Company; 1521, McBride vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1855, Kissinger vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.

SUPERIOR COURT—Part II.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—770, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 846, Jex vs. Board of Education; 66½, Atlantic Steam-ship Company vs. American Transportation Company; 538, Levy vs. Bortfield; 670, Meyer vs. Pittston Coal Company; 1134½, Joseph vs. Bassford; 1190, Jex vs. Board of Education; 1194, Herey et al. vs. Blunt; 96, Connolly vs. Hamill; 480, Morris vs. Stearns; 956, Claflin et al. vs. Hirschfield; 1144, Whitney vs. O'Donnell; 1208, Morton vs. Moore; 1212, Waydell vs. Miler; 1214, Haughwout vs. Courtney; 1216, McHorg. vs. Arthur; 1222, Levy vs. Strauss; 1222½, Sears vs. Thorn; 1224, Howe vs. Cohalon.

MARINE COURT—Part I.—Held by Spaulding, J.—1281, Donnelly vs. Oxhourst; 1282, French vs. Seabury; 1283, McQuade vs. Oxhourst; 1498, French vs. Murray; 1499, Donnelly vs. Murray; 1500, McQuade vs. Murray; 776, Maune vs. Weinstein; 560, Silber vs. Third-avenue Railroad Company; 666, Schultz vs. Schmidt; 644, Winkens vs. Heinecke; ——, Browell vs. Pettus; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Cornea; 796, Setterenich vs. Jones; 1082, Schreiber vs. Agnew; 710, Jennings vs. Jennings.

MARINE COURT—Part II.—Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—Part III—Held by Joachimsen, J.—414, Levey vs. White; 419, Abraham vs. Grobe; 497, Pfeiffer vs. Wagner; 894, Crotty vs. Hirsch; 844, Atwood vs. Fuller.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—245, Woodrew vs. McDonough; 1517, Hoffman vs. Link; 1676, Lowenbein et al. vs. Schermerhorn; 1343, Ruck vs. Bissinger et al.; 1722, Binninger vs. Eaton; 1546, Michaelis vs. Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1542, Same vs. Same; 1704, Harbach vs. Beck; 1707, Hill vs. Dillingham et al.; 1717, Anderson vs. Hartrug; 1736, Sattig vs. Watts; 1659, Matthews vs. Purdy et al.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Adjourned until Thursday, Nov. 21.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Case on. Richards vs. Wellington.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Bedford, J.—1, The People vs. Michael Ryan and James Murphy, robbery; 2, The People vs. Michael Sullivan, grand larceny; 3, The People vs. Daniel Matthews, carrying slung-shot.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Held by Barnard, J.—Nos. 178, 95, 97, 99, 108, 119, 133, 138, 158, 180, 24, 70, 74, 75, 82, 84, 93, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 128, 136.

CITY COURT—Held by Thompson, J.—Nos. 340, 103, 108, 342, 349½, 268½, 145, 151, 231, 111, 179, 341, 355, 357, 261, 363, 375, 7, 122, 193, 194, 195, 227, 146, 153, 159, 191, 209, 69, 74, 78, 173, 186, 242, 313, 303, 262, 15, 315, 278.

COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS.

The following decisions were rendered in the Court of Appeals today:

Judgments affirmed with costs—Abernethy *vs.* Knight; The People *vs.* Fancher; The People *vs.* Curtis, Parker *vs.* Brett; Whitin *vs.* Pendergast.

Judgments reversed and new trial granted—Verona Cheese Company *vs.* Murtaugh; Miner *vs.* Beekman.

Order of General Term modified, &c.—Watson *vs.* Gardiner.

Order of General and Special Term reversed, and motion denied with costs; Farmers' Bank of Fort Edward *vs.* Leland.

Order of Supreme Court and Surrogates reversed; In the matter of Kellum.

Orders affirmed with costs; McColl *vs.* The Sun Mutual Insurance Company; Hovey *vs.* The Rubber Tip Pencil Company.

Appeal dismissed with costs; Cushman *vs.* Brundett.

Motion granted and appeal dismissed, &c.; Harris *vs.* Wade.

Motions granted and cases put on the Calendar for the 4th of December; The People ex rel. Hayden *vs.* the City of Rochester, and four other cases.

Judgment reversed, except as to one penalty, and excess of fare paid, and judgment affirmed with costs, in the Court below, without costs to either party in this Court. Colwell *vs.* the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad and forty-four cases against the same Company.

Judgment reversed except as to two penalties and excess of fare paid and judgment affirmed with costs in the Court below, without costs in this Court. Beckrich *vs.* the New-York and Hudson River Railroad.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 19.

By Judge Fancher.

The People ex rel. James M. Macgregor *vs.* Andrew H. Green; ordered that a mandamus issue.

In the matter of the petition of Ann McElroy, guardian; order granted for payment of interest.

In the matter of the petition of James H. Morrill to vacate assessment for paving Lexington-avenue; order granted.

Henry D. Burkett *vs.* Samuel Cohen; motion to vacate order of arrest denied.

The People ex rel. McGowan *vs.* Andrew H. Green; motion for precept to commit is denied, and the cross motion to amend the peremptory writ is granted.

In the matter of the petition of K. Renson to have judgment discharged of record; order granted.

By Judge Ingraham.

John M. Lea et al. *vs.* Julius Wolff et al.; the motion for injunction, so far as relates to the names of the article sold, is denied, but granted as to the use of labels and wrappers in imitation of the plaintiffs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 19.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Otillie Kayser *vs.* Margaret Koeble; Hayden Brown *vs.* Jeremiah D. Moore; Hannah T. Horton *vs.* Mary A. Moore et al.; Addison Brown *vs.* Mary N. Moore et al.; Addison Brown *vs.* Jeremiah D. Moore et al.; James C. Spencer *vs.* Henry Steecke; orders granted.

Robert Jardine *vs.* John Quackinbush; order denying motion.

By Judge Curtis.

John Murphy *vs.* Joseph H. Lippe; motion granted.
Jacob Caspar *vs.* James O'Brien; case settled.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 250.—*Emily F. Wiley* vs. *Truman Cook.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—This bill was filed by Cook to recover $3,000 from Mrs. Wiley for professional services in the prosecution of her claim as heir, or distributee of Tilleston P. Brown. The defense was that having discovered that Cook was attempting to defraud her, Mrs. Wiley had withdrawn her business from his hands, and that he had acquiesced, and that he was not therefore entitled to recover. The decree below was that Mrs. Wiley perform her contract to pay Cook the $3,000, the Court finding that the services were rendered. The frauds alleged below are urged here by the appellant as a reason for the reversal of the decree. The appellee submits that the question being one of fact, this Court will not go back of the decree to ascertain if the finding of fact was correct, but will affirm it. A. G. Riddle and J. D. McPherson for appellant, W. T. Mattingly for appellee.

DECISIONS.

No. 163.—*Gorham Manufacturing Company* vs. *White.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This case was argued at the last term of the Court, and was brought to recover damages for an alleged infringement of a patent for a new design for spoon and fork handles. The Court below found that there was no infringement, because there was a substantial difference in ornamentation, and the judgment was for White. It was here contended that it, as shown, the outline was the same, while there was not difference enough in the ornamentation to be noticed by the purchasing public, but only by experts and those skilled in the art of designing, then there was no protection for patentees of designs. This Court sustains the theory of the appellant, and reverses the decree. The opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Strong. Dissenting, Justices Miller, Field, and Bradley.

No. 150.—*Phœnix Insurance Company* vs. *Hamilton et al.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This case was argued at the last term of the Court. The question involved was whether the dissolution of a firm during the term of a policy of insurance, and the renewing of the policy by the remaining partner or partners, without notice of the dissolution to the insurers, was such a misrepresentation and concealment as would void the policy, the parties when dissolving the firm existing under writings having verbally agreed to continue the business under the same firm name and in the same manner as before. The Court below found that if the verbal agreement was carried out, and the insurance was effected in the course of the business, and upon grain received in the same name and in pursuance of the agreement, then the plaintiff could recover, and this Court affirm the judgment. Mr. Justice Bradley delivered the opinion. Mr. Justice Clifford dissented.

No. 187.—*Erskine* vs. *Hombach.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.—This was an action of trespass brought by Hombach against Erskine, as a Collector of Internal Revenue, for a wrongful seizure of tobacco on a charge of an attempt to defraud the Government of revenue. The verdict and judgment were for the claimant, and the case came here, the Collector insisting that trespass would not lie in such a case, and that the claim must fail because there were no allegations that an appeal was made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to abate the tax alleged to have been illegally assessed. This Court overrules both these objections, and affirms the judgment below. Mr. Justice Fields delivered the opinion.

No. 373.—*Solomon et al.* vs. *Graham.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Louisiana.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

No. 2/3.—*United States* vs. *Baird*, and No. 224—*Baird* vs. *United States.*—Cross appeals from the Court of Claims.—This was an affirmance of a judgment of the Court of Claims giving Baird a portion of a claim for furnishing locomotives to the Government, the Court finding that the judgment was correct as to both appeals. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion.

No. 225.—*Morgan* vs. *United States.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This was an affirmance of a judgment in favor of the Government on a claim set up by Morgan for the loss of a vessel chartered to the United States during the war. The question was whether the Government was responsible for the loss, in consequence of the ship having been ordered to sea against the judgment of the ship officers as to safety, the Government being the insurers against war risk only. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

No. 177.—*Philpot et al.* vs. *Gymmgen Executrix.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was a suit on a promissory note, to which the defense was, no consideration. The verdict sustained the validity of the note, and the judgment was for the executrix, and it is affirmed by this Court. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

No. 185.—*Gregg* vs. *Moss.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—This was a judgment for Gregg in an action alleging an indebtedness by Moss to one Kellog, who is represented by Gregg. The claim was for money loaned, and the Court found the indebtedness to exist. This Court find the same state of facts and affirm the judgment. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 19.

Before Judge Fancher.

THE CITY'S CREDITORS.

Josiah Jex vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—In this case plaintiff got a judgment against the City for balance of rent of a school building in Broadway, near Fortieth-street, which the Board of Education continued to occupy after notice that they would be charged rent at the rate of $6,000 a year, but refusing to pay more than $4,000. A motion was now made on behalf of the City for a stay of proceedings, without security, pending an appeal from the judgment.

The Court denied the motion.

A. J. Vanderpoel, for motion; A. R. Dyett, opposed.

SUPREIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 19.

Before Judge J. F. Daly.

A DECREE OF DIVORCE.

Emma Matilda Charlotte Christianson vs. *Christian Charles Christianson.*—In this case a motion was made for a decree of divorce, based on the testimony taken before the referee.

The Court granted the motion, and ordered a decree to be entered against the defendant.

P. O'Beirne for plaintiff; H. C. McKeown for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—NOV. 19.

Before Judge Larremore and a Jury.

THE STEAMER JOHN POTTER—A VERDICT OF $114,000 FOR PLAINTIFF.

James L. Lamb vs. *The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company.*—This is one of several important suits growing out of the destruction of the steamer John Potter, at Pier No. 1, in this City, in July, 1864, and is brought to recover the value of 137 bales of cotton destroyed during the fire. The case was once tried about eight years since. Lewis B. Woodruff, now Judge of the United States Circuit Court, being one of the counsel, and a verdict rendered in favor of plaintiff for over $80,000. On appeal, however, this judgment was reversed, and the case was now reached in its order on the calendar for a second trial. The facts of the case, which is of importance to both shippers and carriers, are as follows: The cotton was shipped from Cairo to the City of New-York; defendants, receiving it at Philadelphia, landed it on their pier on a Saturday night, and on the following Sunday it was destroyed. The cotton was carried through from Cairo to New-York under a bill of lading which contained a clause absolving the carrier from liability for any loss occasioned by fire. It was claimed, however, on the part of plaintiff, that the bill of lading was not the real contract between the parties; that the real contract was a verbal one, not embracing exemption of the carrier from liability for loss by fire; that plaintiff leaving Cairo immediately after making the verbal agreement, the bill of lading was made out subsequently, having incorporated therein the fire clause, and that plaintiff never saw this bill of lading until after the fire. On the first trial of the cause before Judge Cardozo, evidence as to the verbal contract of shipment was excluded, and the case went to the jury solely on the question whether the fire was the result of the defendant's negligence. The jury, on this question found in favor of plaintiff, and assessed the value of the cotton at over $80,000. On appeal from this judgment, the Court of Appeals decided that, assuming the bill of lading to be the contract between the parties and the fire clause applicable, the burden, in the first instance, was on the shipper to show that the fire occurred through the negligence of the carrier, and not on the carrier, in the first instance, to show due diligence to prevent fire. On that question alone, the case was sent back for trial.

On the present trial the Court admitted testimony as to the verbal contract, under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, holding that where a parole agreement is made between owner and carrier, expressing terms of contract, and the goods are shipped under it, a bill of lading, subsequently issued and containing different terms, is not binding on the shipper, unless it is shown that he assented thereto. Plaintiff proved the parole agreement by five witnesses, and that in it nothing was said about fire, while no witness contradicted it except one, and he subsequently explained his testimony as being applicable to other cotton than this. It was further claimed, on behalf of plaintiff, that, even if the contract was that the Company should not be liable for loss by fire; yet the law holds them liable if the shipper satisfies the jury that the fire occurred through the Company's negligence. On this question of negligence, it was claimed, on behalf of plaintiff, that the care the law requires of a carrier must be proportioned to the peril, and that in this case of a pier 620 feet in length, covered by a roof coated with a combustible compound, containing a vast amount of inflammable materials, including 200 bales of cotton, fifty bales of hemp, forty barrels of oil, 500 boxes of candles, fifty barrels of whisky, fifty barrels of highwines, together with a large amount of Government stores and ammunition, and surrounded by three of the Company's steamers moored to it, in one of which the fire originated, and she so placed on the southerly side of the pier that, at the time the fire broke out, she was pressed by wind and tide to the pier so strongly that it was impossible to get her away. It was also claimed that the hydrants were defective, furnishing a stream reaching only fifteen feet, when, at the lowest part of the City, and at that time of night, there should have been the strongest head of Croton; also, that no wrenches could be found by the firemen to let the water on from the hydrant; that, though four watchmen were on the pier, who had charge of the pier and steam-boats, no separate man was on the boat whose duty it was to go below deck; that when the fire broke out at about 1 o'clock in the night, (a deck-hand named Congan having come in at 12 o'clock and gone to bed on the John Potter perceiving no sign of fire at that time,) it in a few minutes caught the dock, and spread with such rapidity that the hands on the boat had to get off half-clad hand over hand on the hawser; then catching the roof it ran the whole length of the pier to Battery-place in a short time, cutting off two companies of firemen from escape, so that they had to take to the water, and leave their engines to perish in the flames. All these circumstances, it was contended, presented a case of extraordinary peril, and devolved upon the Company a corresponding extraordinary care to guard, not only against the breaking out of the fire, but also its spread if it should break out, and it had been shown that such care had not been exercised.

In his charge to the jury, Judge Larremore laid down the rule that defendants were bound by the bill of lading issued by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and if plaintiff assented to its terms, he also was bound by it; if such bill of lading was the result of a united understanding, then defendants were liable only for loss resulting from negligence of them or their servants; and such negligence would have to be established affirmatively by plaintiff before he could recover; in determining the question of defendant's negligence, all the surrounding circumstances, including the condition of the pier and the goods thereon, would have to be considered; if, however, the agreement was verbal, and did not contain the fire exemption clause, defendants are liable, whether the fire occurred by their negligence or not; that if the fire clause was inserted in the bill of lading subsequently to the verbal agreement, and without notice to the plaintiff, he is not bound by it. Under such a state of facts defendant would be liable for the value of the cotton as a common carrier, unless it was destroyed or lost by the act of God or public enemies.

After an absence of but five minutes, the jury returned into Court with a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $114,235 42, being over $30,000 more than the verdict obtained eight years since.

Messrs. Luther R. Marsh and Wm. F. Shepard for plaintiff; Charles F. Sandford and ex-Judge Fullerton for defendant.

Meeting of Emigration Committee.

A meeting of the Castle Garden Committee of the Commissioners of Emigration was held yesterday, Commissioner Hart, chairman. Present Commissioners Forrest, Wallach, Lynch, Willmann, and Kaufmann. The re-arranging of the offices of the Labor Bureau was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Wallach and Forrest. An application was received from the French Emigration Society, asking that their agent be admitted to Castle Garden. An agent from the Society Alsace-Lorraine is already there, but as the French Emigration Society is a corporate body, and the Society Alsace-Lorraine is not, Commissioner Wallach offered a resolution which was adopted, that the Committee recommend to the Board, that the agent of the French Emigration Society be admitted to Castle Garden, in place of the agent of the Society Alsace-Lorraine. The Committee then adjourned.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	21	Leather, sides	20,180
Broom-corn, bales	45	Moss, bales	80
Bees-wax, pkgs.	1	Spirits Turp., bbls.	94
Cotton, bales	7,043	Crude Turp., bbls.	395
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	41	Tar, bbls.	100
Copper, bbls.	45	Resin, bbls.	2,348
Dried-fruit, pkgs.	681	Beef, pkgs.	117
Eggs, bbls.	1,768	Cut-meats, pkgs.	614
Flour, bbls.	9,817	Lard, pkgs.	2,219
Wheat, bushels	46,360	Stearine, pkgs.	75
Corn, bushels	56,375	Butter, pkgs.	3,285
Oats, bushels	18,800	Cheese, pkgs.	3,153
Rye, bushels	125	Tallow, pkgs.	32
Barley, bushels	29,400	Pea-nuts, bags	338
Grass-seed, bags	407	Spelter, pieces	638
Beans, bbls.	10	Silver-ore, sacks	583
Corn-meal, bbls.	10	Starch, boxes	500
Corn-meal, bags	1,720	Tobacco, hhds.	70
Hemp, bales	13	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	192
Hops, bales	68	Whisky, bbls.	572
Hides, No.	932	Oil, bbls.	100
Hides, bales	50	Oil, Lub., bbls.	137

COFFEE—A very dull market has been noted today, with prices nominally as before. Jobbing business also light. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands at all the distributing ports, this morning, was 63,371 bags, including the 28,552 bags here, as reported in our last, and 22,978 bags at Baltimore, with small amounts at the several other outports.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand for early delivery and quoted firm; sales, 2,601 bales, (of which 150 bales were to arrive,) including 1,271 bales to shippers, 1,076 bales to spinners, and 254 bales to speculators. For forward delivery a fairly active movement was reported at an advance of 1 16c.@⅛c. ⅌ lb. Sales, 18,150 bales, (8,900 bales last evening, and 9,250 bales today,) basis Low Middling, with November contracts, closing at 19 1-16c.; December, 18¾c.; January, 18 13-16c.; February, 19c.; March, 19 3-16c.; April, 19⅜c.; May, 19½. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported on the bulletin, were as follows: November, 18 97c.; December, 18.68c.; January, 18.75c.; February, 18 89c.; March, 19.15c.; April, 19.36c.; May, 19.59c. The receipts at this port today were 7,043 bales, including 671 bales from Wilmington, 1,471 bales from Norfolk, 4,461 bales from Savannah, 26 bales from Baltimore, 414 bales per rail. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 19,355 bales, and thus far this week, 59,423 bales, against 56,167 bales same time the preceding week, and since September, 956,462 bales, against 718,498 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16½	16¾	17
Good Ordinary	18⅜	18½	18⅝	19
Strict Good Ordinary	18 9-16	18¾	19	19¼
Low Middling	18¾	19	19¼	19½
Middling	19¼	19½	19¾	20
Good Middling	20¼	20⅝	20¾	21⅛

FISH—A fair inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds, with a generally firm market. Offerings of Mackerel quite limited. We quote Dry Cod at $5 50@$6 ⅌ cwt; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$24; No. 2 do. at $11 25@$11 50; No. 3 do. at $5 50@$7 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$5 50; Smoked Herring, 22c. for Scale, and 16c. for No. 1 ⅌ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The general market shows less activity. State and Western Flour has been quoted steady, as to price, with meagre offerings of shipping stock, but the demand has been very moderate for all descriptions. Export buyers have been unwilling to pay asking rates for desirable extras, for either prompt or early future delivery. The home trade dealings were on a very moderate scale, and confined to providing for urgent wants at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported of 14,800 bbls., including very inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$6 25; inferior to very good Extra State, $6 90@$7 30, chiefly at $7 10@$7 30 for prompt and early future delivery; good to extra choice do. at $7 30@$7 85; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 75@$7 10; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $6 90@$7 25 ⅌ bbl., and trade and family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been very quiet at former rates. Sales have been reported of 570 bbls., in lots, at from $5 80@$5 85 for very inferior to very good, and $7 85@$12 75 for very good to very choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour has been in demand, and the better grades, which have been offered sparingly, have been very firm. We quote at from $4 25@$6 40 for very inferior to fancy, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls., chiefly at $5 75@$6 40 ⅌ bbl. Corn-meal has been in rather slack demand at $3 20@$3 50 for Yellow Western; $3 10@$3 30 for White do., and $3 85@$3 90 for Brandywine; the reported sales were 275 bbls., in lots. Bag Meal selling slowly at $1 15@$1 26, and bolted do. at $1 40@$1 60. Oatmeal, ⅌ bbl., $6 75@$8. Buck-wheat Flour has been in demand and firm within the range of from $3 75@$4 25 for State, and $4 25@$4 50 for Pennsylvania, ⅌ 100 lbs., as the extremes.

FRUITS—There has been a fair degree of activity in the market for foreign varieties, on a generally steady basis as to prices. Layer Raisins and Brazil-nuts were most freely dealt in, the transactions in the latter having been unusually heavy, embracing about all the stock in first hands. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,300 boxes Layer Raisins, part at $2 20, but chiefly on private terms; 4,000 bags Brazil-nuts on private terms, closing at 10c., at which rate considerable lots were resold; 400 casks Currants on private terms, quoted at 7⅛c.; 200 bags Naples Walnuts, and 200 cases Sardines, on private terms; 15 cases Turkey Prunes, on private terms, quoted at 8½c.; 30 cases Citron, on private terms, quoted at 46½c.; 200 bags new Sicily Filberts at 12¼c.@12½c., and 525 cases Figs, on private terms, quoted at 14c.@17c. The auction sale of Figs resulted quite satisfactorily, the lots disposed of having been on the basis of 17½c.@19½c. for American drums; 12c.@13½c. for Layers; 15¼c.@15½c. for baskets; 9c.@11c. for bags; 10c.@11c. for drums; 10c.@10¼c. for boxes; and 8½c. for hoods.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted up about 2c. a bushel on lighter offerings, but the demand has been limited, as buyers, particularly for export, have been unwilling to pay asking prices, and the market closed dull. For desirable lots of Winter Wheat there has been rather more inquiry, partly for shipment, at steadier rates. The dealings in Winter have been mostly in White Wheat. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels, at $1 59 for Nos. 1 and 2 Spring, very choice mixed stock; $1 52@$1 55 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, in lots; $1 51 for No. 2 North-western Spring for milling, (a full boat-load;) $1 48 for fair ordinary No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 41@$1 47 for No. 3 Spring, chiefly at $1 41@$1 43 from cars; $1 35@$1 38 for rejected and inferior Spring, in lots; $1 82½ for White State; $1 79 for ordinary White Western; $1 70 for White Canada, in bond, (a full boat-load,) for export; $1 70@$1 75 for Amber State and Western; $1 65@$1 70 for fair to choice Red Western....Corn has been in fair demand, partly for export, and has been quoted up ½c.@1c. a bushel, though closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 141,000 bushels at 64c.@64½c. for sailing vessel grades of Mixed Western, afloat; 64½c.@64¾c. for choice do.; 63c.@63½c. for steamer grades Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@65½c. for Yellow Western; 66c.@68c.@70c. for White do., and 72c.@75c. for White Southern, in lots....Rye quiet at old prices; new Western, 83c.@85c.; old State, 90c.@92c., ⅌ bushel....A fairly active business has been reported in Barley, chiefly in Canada, at essentially unchanged prices; sales, 52,000 bushels, at $1 17@$1 18 for prime Canada West; $1 for fair Canada East; 90c. for Western, and 75c.@80c. for two-rowed State....Of Barley Malt, sales were made of 3,500 bushels Canada West, at $1 25@$1 30 per bushel; market steady, though very quiet....State Buckwheat at 92c....Oats have been in more urgent request, partly on speculative account, at a further improvement of 1c.@2c. a bushel, though closing less buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last of 154,000 bushels at 47c.@51c. for ordinary to very choice new Mixed Western, chiefly at 48c. for fair new, in store, and 50½c.@51c. for prime do., afloat and to arrive; 43c.@50c. for ordinary to choice Black and Dark Mixed; 52c.@53c. for new White Western; 50c.@52c. for old Mixed Western, in store, closing at 51c. for prime, in store; 52c. for ordinary old White Western, in store; 55c. for choice Mixed and White State, to arrive....The destruction of Grain by the Brooklyn fire of Monday tended to stiffen the views of holders....Feed has been in request at from $21@$25 ⅌ ton.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in light request, but quoted steady, including Bags at 14½c.@15c.; Bagging, 10½c.@11c., and Domestic Cloth at 12c.@12½c. for full, and 12½c.@13c. for small lots.

HEMP—A moderate demand has been noted for stock at rather steadier rates: 500 bales Manila sold at 11½c., gold, and 1,000 bales Jute Butts at 2 1-16c.@2⅛c., currency, ⅌ lb. We quote: American, $120@$130 for Undressed, and $175@$230 for Dressed, ⅌ ton; Manila, 11½c.; Sisal, 9½c.@9¾c., gold; Jute, 3c.@5½c.; Jute Butts at 2 1-16c.@2⅛c., currency, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Trade has been unusually dull in all lines....Small lots of Ingot Copper sold at 31½c.; market weak....Iron very tame, and nominally unchanged as to values; 90 tons Glengarnock Pig sold at $50; American quoted as before....Pig-lead inactive, with ordinary Foreign quoted at 6⅛c., gold....Spelter dull at 6¾c., gold.....Tin tame and weak; sales, 1,000 slabs Straits on private terms, quoted at 30½c., gold. Charcoal Plates nominal at $11 50@$11 75, gold, showing a further decline, on an unimportant movement....Zinc quiet but steady.

MOLASSES—There has been a freer movement noted in stock, since our last, within the previous range. The main call for trade purposes was for the better qualities of New-Orleans, new crop, of which the offerings were more liberal. Sales have been reported since our last of 433 hhds. and 51 tcs. Cuba Muscovado on private terms: 15 hhds. Porto Rico, at auction, at 37c.; 150 bbls. new crop New-Orleans at 80c.@83c.; 172 bbls. do., at auction, at 80½c.@83½c., and 20 bbls. old do., at do., at 39½c. We quote: Porto Rico at 28c.@55c.; Cuba, 17c.@30c.; English Islands, 28c.@38c., and New-Orleans, 39c.@75c. for old, and 80c.@87½c. for new, ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very dull, with sales reported of only 670 bbls. strained at $4 15@$4 25 ⅌ 280 lbs....Tar quiet at unchanged prices....Spirits Turpentine in more demand and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 450 bbls., part New-York pks., at 61c., and 150 bbls., to arrive, at 60c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Crude Whale has been in moderate demand at steadier prices; sales include 300 bbls. Northern at New-Bedford, for manufacturing, at 63c., and 300 bbls. at New-London on private terms. Crude Sperm has been purchased to the extent of 400 bbls. at New-Bedford, for manufacturing, at $1 45, quoted at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon. Manufactured Whale and Sperm held with confidence, though not active. Linseed has been in pretty fair request, in a jobbing way, at 82c., casks. Lard-oil quiet, but steady. Cotton-seed Oil inactive at former figures; arrivals of Yellow Southern quite free. Menhaden-oil in rather more demand, and quoted stronger, within the range of 52c.@55c. Other kinds quiet. We quote: Crude Whale at 63c.@68c.; Bleached Whale at 75c.; Crude Sperm at $1 45@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm at $1 58@$1 60; Bleached at $1 62½@$1 65; Lard-oil at 65c.@78c.; Red-oil, 48c.; Saponified, 51½c.@52½c.; Linseed-oil, 82c., in casks; Olive-oil at $1 20@$1 30, in casks; Menhaden at 52c.@55c.; Crude Cotton-seed Oil, 45c.@47c.; Yellow, 52c.@55c.; White, 64c.@66c., ⅌ gallon; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8¾c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull at 14¼c., in bulk....Of Refined, 3,000 bbls. (old contracts) sold here at 27c.; market otherwise very tame and nominal. Cases quoted at 31½c.@32c....Refined, at Philadelphia, 26¾c.@27c.....Naphtha dull at 18c. for Western, and 18½c. for City.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market has been very dull, and prices have been depressed and lower, closing irregular. Full lots have been neglected. Sales have been reported of only 290 bbls. at $15 50@$15 60 for Western Mess, in job lots, with $15 given as the nominal quotation for full lots, seller November; $12 65@$12 75 for Extra Prime and $18 for Sheer Clear. For forward delivery no sales were reported. Western Mess, seller January, was quoted at $14, and seller February at $14 12½, packing of 1872-3....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand, but quoted rather easier within the range of 5¾c.@6¼c. for heavy to medium; market Pigs at 6¾c.@7c. ⅌ lb....Cut-meats have been moderately inquired for, with Pickled Hams ranging from 10½c.@12¼c.; Shoulders at 5¾c.@6c., and Bellies at 8c.@8¾c.; Clear Bellies at 9c.@9½c.; Smoked Hams at 13½c.@15c.; Smoked Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c., and Dry-salted Hams at 11½c.@12¼c.; sales equal to 190 pks. Also, 500 Pickled Hams, in bulk, 17 lbs. average, at 10¼c.; 2,800 do., mainly 13 lbs. average, at 11½c.; 800 do., light averages, at 12c.; 1,000 Smoked Hams, average medium to average light, at 14c.@14½c.; 1,000 Green Hams, 16 lbs. average, at 8c.; 8,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, medium to light average, at 8¼c.@8½c....Bacon has been quiet since our last, the export inquiry having been checked by the comparative firmness of holders; offerings of stock moderate. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 90 boxes Long Clear, early delivery, at 8¼c.; 300 boxes do., November, at 8¼c.; and 50 boxes Short Clear, January, on private terms....Western Lard has been quoted somewhat steadier for early delivery, on restricted offerings, but has been comparatively quiet. A pretty fair inquiry prevails for City produce, mostly on refining account, at essentially unchanged figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,780 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery at 8¼c.@8 9-16c. for prime old Western Steam; 8¼c. for fair do. Kettle; 8⅝c. for City; 8¼c. for No. 1, and 9c.@9¼c. for Refined. For forward delivery there has been a better demand noted, but at easier and irregular prices, with sales reported of 1,000 tcs. Western Steam, December delivery, at $8 30; 2,000 tcs do., same delivery, at the West, on private terms. And of Refined, 150 tcs. seller November, at 9⅛c., and 1,000 tcs., December and January, on private terms....Barreled Beef has been moderately dealt in, in a jobbing way, at $4@$8 for inferior to fine brands Old Mess, and $10@$12 for New do., and $8@$12 for Old Extra Mess, and $12 75@$14 for New do. do.; sales, 285 bbls....Tierce Beef quiet at former figures. We quote at from $12@$15 for Old Prime Mess; $16@$20 for ordinary to prime old India Mess; $20@$22 for New Prime Mess, and $23@$25 for New India Mess. Sales, 50 tcs.....Of Beef Hams, 180 bbls new sold (part to arrive) at $33@$33 50 ⅌ bbl.; market firm.

RICE—Has been in moderate demand and quoted steady, including Carolina at $7 50@$8 25; Rangoon, $6 87½@$7 25, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been in fair jobbing demand, with Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 40@$1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 10 ⅌ sack, from store; Turk's Island at 35c. ⅌ bushel; Syracuse, $1 30@$1 35; Factory filled, $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@38c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Continues inactive at 7c., gold.

SOAP—The demand for domestic has been moderate at uniform rates. Foreign quiet. We quote: Castile at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¾c., and No. 1, 6¾c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been dull and weak, though quotations have not been altered. The demand from all sources has been limited. Refiners show no disposition to operate to any considerable extent at the ruling figures. The activity in money is against free dealings. Sales have been reported since our last of 306 hhds. and 2,100 boxes, including 280 hhds. Demerara on private terms; 27 hhds. do. at 11c.; 15 hhds. interior Cuba at 9c.; 4 hhds. New-Orleans (by auction) at 8⅜c., cash; 2,000 boxes very low grade Derosne (placed a day or two since, but not previously made public) on private terms, and 100 boxes Clayed Havana at 10⅜c. ⅌ lb. We quote fair refining Cuba nominally at 9¾c.; good do. at 10c.; prime do. at 10⅜c.; refining Porto Rico, common to prime, at 9⅜c.@10⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico, fair to choice, 10¼c.@10⅝c. ⅌ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar at 10½c.; Nos. 10 to 13 Centrifugal at 10⅜c.@11c.; Manila, in bags, 8¾c.@9¾c. for superior to extra superior. Refined dull and weak; Crushed, and Powdered, and Granulated at 12¾c.@13c.; A's, 11¾c.@12¼c., and the range of Yellows at 10⅛c.@11⅝c.

TALLOW—Has been quiet, since our last, with the advantage as to price in favor of purchasers. Sales, 100,000 lbs., in lots, at 9c.@9¼c., chiefly at 9¼c. for prime.

TOBACCO—Has been rather quiet, but quoted steady; sales, 300 hhds. Kentucky at 9½c.@15c.; 100 cases Seed-leaf old crop Sundries at 12c.@25c.; 100 cases Seed-leaf new crop Connecticut at 50c.@65c.; 100 cases Seed-leaf new crop Pennsylvania at 13c.@15½c.; 150 cases Seed-leaf new crop New-York at 11c.@14c.; 120 cases Seed-leaf new crop Western on private terms; 300 bales Havana at $1@$1 05 ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quiet and irregular in price. Sales, 195 bbls., in lots, at 95c.@95½c.@96c., the inside price for cash.

FREIGHTS—Business has been unusually quiet, as a rule, in the local market, yet rates have been quoted steady. Grain and Cotton room on berth, which has been most needed, has been comparatively scarce. The advanced views of holders of Grain were against the export trade. There has been quite a liberal movement in Apples, but this is an exceptional feature. The local chartering demand has been very tame. Tonnage, suited to the Grain and Petroleum trades, has been in light supply. Rates have not varied materially. From the outports a moderate movement has been reported on the basis of about previous quotations.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—Lake Imports—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 44,626 bushels; Corn, 75,520 bushels; Barley, 11,508 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 60,236 bushels; Corn, 103,580 bushels; Barley, 19,937 bushels; Rye, 8,450 bushels; Barley-malt, 25,400 bushels; most of the Corn and all the Barley, Rye and Barley-malt were through shipments. Advices from various points along the line of the canal speak encouragingly of all boats getting through at Buffalo Creek, although the canal is full of snow and ice. Rail Shipments from elevators not reported. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.; Oats, 9c.; Barley, 13c. Flour dull; Western Spring, $7@$7 25; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat active, with an upward tendency; sales of 10,000 bushels choice Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 30; 36,000 bushels No. 1 Duluth, Port Washington, and Green Bay Club at $1 40. Corn steady; sales of 25,000 bushels No. 1 Toledo at 48c.@48¼c.; 5,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 48c. Oats dull; sales of car lots at 36c. Rye dull; sales of 1,000 bushels at 75c. Barley in good request, with a better feeling; sales of 8,000 bushels Canada at 90c.; 50,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 80c.@88c.; 3,000 bushels No. 3 do. at 78c., and 20,000 bushels Sample on private terms. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Flour steady and in good demand for medium grades. Wheat quiet and unchanged; sales of sample lots of soft Spring at $1 16@$1 20, inspected; No. 3 Red Winter, $1 59@$1 60. Corn steady at 31½c.@32c. for No. 2 Mixed, on track; 33¼c.@34c., in elevator. Oats easier at 24½c.@25c. Barley—High grades better at 90c.@$1 05 for choice to fancy. Rye dull and little doing. Whisky steady at 90c. Pork quiet at $13 for new. Dry-salted Meats in large demand for English market, but held above buyers' views; sales of small cash lots at 4½c. for Shoulders; 7c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7¾c.@7⅞c. for Clear Sides. Bacon in fair demand on orders at 6¾c. for Shoulders, and 10¼c. for Clear Rib Sides. Lard unchanged at 7½c. for Steam. Live Hogs active at $3 50@$3 90; bulk of sales at $3 65@$3 80. Cattle unchanged at $3@$6 for fair to extra. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 5,000 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Flour firm and in fair demand, but sales were nearly all private. Wheat active and higher, buoyant and unsettled; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 18; No. 2 do., $1 09 spot, $1 08¾ seller December; No. 3 do, 97c.@98c.; rejected, 85c.@86c. Corn active and higher; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 32¾c.@33c. spot, 31½c.@31⅝c. seller December; rejected, 30c. Oats active and higher at 23¼c.@23½c. for No. 2; 20c. for rejected. Rye firm and scarce; prices higher at 55c. for No. 2. Barley active and higher, at 68c. for No. 2 Fall. Provisions in fair demand and firm. Pork sold at $13, on the spot; $12 37½@$12 50, seller December. Lard in good demand at 7½c.@7¾c. Green and Dry-salted Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky very quiet at 89c. Freights—To Buffalo, nominally 11½c.@12c.; to Oswego, 16½c. for Corn. Receipts—9,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 9,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—6,000 bbls. Flour, 70,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, and 9,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Flour steady at $7@$7 25. Wheat—Demand light and holders firm. Red, $1 48@$1 55. Corn—Demand light and holders firm; Old, 40c.@42c.; New, 37c.@38c. Rye—Demand light and holders firm at 67c.@68c. Oats—Demand light and holders firm at 28c.@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged; trade dull, owing to the limited facilities for hauling. Butter steady. Pork quiet and unchanged at $13 25, spot; $12 75, December. Lard firm for Steam; sales at 7½c.; Kettle quiet at 7¾c.@7⅞c. Bulk Meats quiet; Shoulders, 4¼c.; Clear Rib, 7c.; Clear Sides, 7½c.; all Loose, 15 to 20 days in salt; sales at ¼c. higher for packed. Bacon quiet; Old Shoulders, 5½c.; New Clear Rib, 10c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Green Meats nominally unchanged. Live Hogs steady at $4. Whisky firm at 89c.

OSWEGO, Nov. 19.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; White Canada held at $1 80@$1 85. Corn dull; sales, 5,000 bushels, in lots, at 58c.@61c. Barley quiet; Choice Up-lake Canada held at $1 03; Bay Quinte, $1 03@$1 06. Corn-meal, $1 25 for Bolted, $1 24 for Unbolted, ⅌ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21, ⅌ ton. Canal freights—Wheat 12c., Barley, 10c., to New-York, to hold in boats; Barley, 8¼c. to Albany; Lumber, $4 75 to the Hudson. Railroad freights—Flour to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c. Receipts by lake—11,400 bushels Barley. Shipments by canal—7,800 bushels Wheat, 16,700 bushels Corn, 115,000 bushels Barley, 1,332,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Quercitron Bark—No. 1 dull, and prices have declined; sales at $35. Groceries—Small business; prices unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady; Crude, 19¾c.; Refined, 26¾c., on the spot and all the month. Seeds quiet and steady. Flour dull; small business, but prices unchanged. Wheat firmer, but not quotably higher; more sellers than buyers; Western Red, $1 65@$1 74. Rye, 70c.@82c. Corn active and higher; Yellow, 63c.@64c.; Mixed Western, 62c.@63c. Oats firm; White, 42c.@43c. Whisky, 96c. Alcohol, $1 83@$1 85.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat buoyant and unsettled; No. 1 at $1 22½; No. 2 at $1 11. Corn in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 36c. Oats in fair demand and firm; asked, 25c. Rye firm; No. 1 at 57c. Barley firm; No. 2 Fall, 71c. Lake Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 12½c.; to Oswego, 18c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 53,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—Wheat, 58,000 bushels.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—Flour firm and in good demand. Wheat very firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 55; No. 2 do., $1 44 asked, $1 43 bid; sales, 2,000 bushels No. 2 Red Winter, December, $1 43. Corn steady; Low Mixed old, 46c.; new Ear, on track, 38c. Oats quiet; new No. 1 at 34c.; old, 35c. Refined Petroleum in fair demand and unchanged.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Wheat—Nothing doing. Rye sells for 95c. in the street. Corn dull; no sales. Barley—There have been large sales, comprising over 30,000 bushels; but the market is depressed, and sellers refuse to make their figures known. Oats quiet and steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; little doing; good Ordinary, 17⅝c.; Low Middling, 18⅝c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 5353 bales; gross, 5,889 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,694 bales; to the Continent, 3,397 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; last evening, 4,800 bales; stock, 126,147 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 18c.@18⅛c.; Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 2,980 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,966 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 28,613 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 19.—Cotton firm; Good Ordinary, 16½c.; Ordinary, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 1,356 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 46,268 bales.

CATTLE MARKETS.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Nov. 19.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 2,068 head; market heavily stocked, but prices remained firm on all grades, with quick sales; Choice quoted at $11 25@$12; Extra, $9 75@$10 75; First Quality, $7 50@$9 50; Second Quality, $6 50@$7 25; Third Quality, $4 50@$6. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 7,628 head; full prices were obtained; sales in lots at $3 50@$5 50 each; Extra, $6 50@$7 50.

BUFFALO, Nov. 19.—There were no receipts today, on account of the snow block on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway. The total supply thus far this week has been 2,125 head, or 125 cars, against 107 cars for the same time last week. The market opened at ¼c.@½c. advance on last week's closing prices. The run of stock was from common to medium, and there were but few choice lots on the market. About 700 head were disposed of. Sales—156 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,045 to 1,390 lbs., at $5 37½@$6 37½; 158 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,111 lbs. to 1,479 lbs., at $5@$7 25; 18 Ohio Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,019 lbs., at $5; 51 Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,193 lbs. to 1,274 lbs., at $4 25@$6 50; 92 Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,224 lbs. to 1,234 lbs., at $6@$6 87½; 103 Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,097 lbs. to 1,531 lbs., at $5 75@$7 25. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts today were 2,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,000 head, against 5,800 head for the same time last week. The market has not yet opened. Hogs—The receipts today were 1,800 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 13,400 head, against 17,300 head for the same time last week. The market is at a dead lock this morning, buyers and sellers standing apart 15c. ⅌ cwt., with but little prospect of much being done today. Desirable Hogs were held at $4 40, with $4 25 bid. About 4,500 head Ohio Hogs were sold yesterday at the above rates. Up to noon but two small sales had been effected. Medium Hogs are hard to sell, and there is difficulty in shipping them, on account of the snow block. This makes buyers indifferent.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 19—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money, and 92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90⅞; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 87¾; new 5s, 88¼. Erie Railway Shares, 41⅜.

1½ P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 41⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅜ for money, and 92⅜@92⅝ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 90½; 1867s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 87¼; new 5s, 88⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 41⅜.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Rentes opened at 52f. 55c., and closed at 52f. 80c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 19—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 32,000 quarters, including 22,000 quarters American.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is steady. Corn, 28s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. Produce—Tallow, 44s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and steady. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅛d.@10¼d. The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for export and speculation.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands for November at 9 11-16d. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull, and prices have a downward tendency. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 5,000 quarters, including 2,500 American.

LONDON, Nov. 19—Evening.—Spirits Turpentine opened at 40s and closed at 40s.@40s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Linseed-oil, £34 ⅌ ton.

THE TWEED TRIAL.

The Defense Demand Delay—The Case Adjourned Until Next Tuesday.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, Judge Brady resumed the hearing of the preliminary motions in the case of William M. Tweed, who is indicted for several distinct robberies in connection with the frauds of the Ring. The Court was densely crowded during the proceedings, and the utmost interest was manifested in the result. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan, Lyman Tremain, and Wheeler H. Peckham, and the prisoner, who was in attendance, was represented by Messrs. D. D. Field, John Graham, Stoughton, and Bartlett.

Judge Brady, in deciding the question raised on the previous day by Mr. Graham, that the District-Attorney should furnish the names of the different witnesses who were examined before the General Sesions Grand Jury, in reference to each specific indictment, held that under the law of this State it was not compulsory on the Clerk of the Grand Jury, or on the District-Attorney to keep or supply a prisoner with such a list as was demanded, but that the prosecuting officer was bound by the terms of his stipulation to supply such list as he promised. He also held that the *ipse dixit* of the prosecuting officer, as to their fullness, should be taken, and that the minutes of the proceedings of the Grand Jury should not be brought into Court.

Mr. Graham moved, as an independent application, that the Court order such a list as he demanded.

Mr. Tremain objected to this motion as unprofessional and irregular until the prisoner was formally arraigned.

Mr. Graham said that the motion he now made was intended as the basis of an application to quash the indictment, and that, he held, he was entitled to do before Mr. Tweed was called upon to plead. In this connection he objected to the interference of private counsel in the case, because of their being politically and personally malicious to Mr. Tweed, and proceeded to call the attention of the Court to the opinion of Judge Pratt, in Brooklyn, on a point similar to that which Judge Brady had just decided.

Judge Brady objected to hearing any argument on that point.

Mr. GRAHAM—On one side of the East River is there to be one law and another on the other side?

Judge Brady warmly expressed his determination not to hear anything further on that subject, as it was disrespectful.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan then formally moved for the arraignment of Mr. Tweed.

Mr. Graham objected on two grounds—first, because of their intention to make a motion to quash the indictment, and, next, because sufficient time had not been afforded them to determine upon what course they should pursue. Counsel read lengthy affidavits made by Mr. Tweed, based upon the representations of his counsel, in which he claimed that he had made numerous demands for copies of the indictment, and that it had only been supplied within a few days, not soon enough to be examined and studied. No opportunity was missed to abuse Mr. Tweed, and, looking over the reports of the Hall case in the NEW YORK TIMES, probably the most powerful journal issued today, he found he had been persecuted and prosecuted in his absence. He claimed, as a right, delay, and in this claim he was supported by Mr. D. D. Field.

Mr. Tremain earnestly objected to any delay until after Mr. Tweed's arraignment. He protested against the threats of the defense that he and his associates would be turned out of the case, that they were animated by bitter political feelings, and challenged the attack with which he was threatened. Mr. Tweed was described as the embodiment of innocence—the victim of persecution—who was eager for a trial; but here was an indictment against him for seven months, and he had not yet pleaded to it. Mr. Peckham had informed Mr. Bartlett, two weeks ago, that on that day a motion would be made for the prisoner's arraignment; but assuming the high-handed, Mr. Bartlett refused to recognize Mr. Peckham, and now they pleaded they were in ignorance of this motion.

Mr. Fullerton also personally objected to proceed with the case, because he was not allowed to examine the indictment against Mr. Tweed, and on account of pressing engagements in other Courts.

Judge Brady thought that the substance of the indictment could be obtained in a single night, but in deference to the engagements of counsel, he would adjourn the matter to Tuesday next.

Mr. Graham moved that the prosecution be compelled to state the particular indictments in which they would proceed against Mr. Tweed, and also to give the defense an opportunity of investigating the vouchers which form the body of the report.

Mr. Peckham said that they would proceed with all counts in the indictment. The vouchers were in the custody of the Controller, and under a proper supervision they could have access to them.

The Court made an order in accordance with the statement of counsel, granting permission to the defense to examine the vouchers.

Mr. Sullivan explained to the Court, in reference to the question as to the appearance of private counsel in the case, that they had the full permission of the Attorney-General and the District-Attorney to be associated in the management of the prosecution.

Mr. Graham stated he would postpone all discussion on that matter for the present, and the Court said that, for the present at least, he would recognize the private counsel.

The Court then adjourned to Tuesday.

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COOK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, BY A PROTestant cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent bread maker and excellent washer and ironer; would take a place to do general house-work. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; no objection to the country or a private boarding-house; best reference. Call at No. 119 West 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS cook, with the highest City testimonials; family and wages must be first-class. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, washer, and ironer; also a young woman to do chamber-work and waiting; Protestants; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 179 Prince-st., rear.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO understands boning and larding and cooking in all its branches; is a perfect pastry cook; City references can be furnished. Can be seen for two days at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, Protestant girl to cook, wash, and iron in the City or country; has good reference. Call at No. 69 6th-av., at the hall door.

COOK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl to cook, wash, and iron in a small private family; City reference if required. Call for two days at No. 156 East 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Protestant girls; one as cook, the other as chamber-maid or plain sewer; first-class embroiderer. Call for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS cook in a large family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 410 East 11th-st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 East 22d-st.

COOK AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY two very respectable girls, fully competent to do the work together in a private family; both can furnish the best of references. Address No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; WOULD assist with washing and ironing if required; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No 259 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan in a small private family, as cook and assist with the washing. Call for two days at No. 239 West 35th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS good cook; excellent washer and ironer; good City reference. Call at 204 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 404 West 32d-st.

COOK, AND ASSIST WITH THE washing and ironing, if required; best references. Call at No. 341 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST City reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st.

EMPLOYERS
Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP,
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

FAMILIES CAN HAVE HELP OF ALL nations at the French Office, No. 405 5th-av., particularly French maids, cooks, and nurses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—AN EXPERIENCED governess and seamstress; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to the country; City references. Call or address Miss Wilson, No. 169 East 33d-st.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.
MRS. LOWE.

HAIR-DRESSER.—A SKILLFUL HAIR-dresser solicits the patronage of ladies at their homes; terms very moderate. Call at No. 128 West 30th-st., second floor.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED American widow, as house-keeper; a widower's family preferred; no objections to a short distance in the country. Apply at 611 8th-av., second floor front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy woman; is a good family cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is willing to be generally useful in a home; will give five years' recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN COUNTRY OR CITY, by a Protestant servant, to do house-work in a small family; would take the place of a chamber-maid and nurse; is a good seamstress. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ACTIVE, strong girl, a good plain cook, and nice washer and ironer; City references; late employer to be seen. Apply at office No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A GOOD WOman to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL about eighteen, to do house-work or to take care of children in a private family. Call at No. 327 East 34th-st., top floor, front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do general house-work in a private family. Call at No. 181 East Houston-st., rear building.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SMART YOUNG girl, to do general house-work in or out of the City; best of City reference. Call at 201 Varick-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A WELL-RECOMmended girl, as general house-worker; City or country. Call at 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

LADY'S MAID &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or nurse, chamber-maid, and seamstress; nine years in the last family; excellent seamstress; cut and fit, operate, dress-make, dress hair; experienced nurse; will travel; do all in the neatest manner; very best City testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A SWEDISH PROTESTant young woman, who speaks French and English fluently besides her native language; is also a good seamstress and operator; first-class City reference can be given. Inquire for W. L., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH girl, who is a thorough competent dress-maker, and a most beautiful hair-dresser; understands her duties as maid perfectly; has the best of testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH person, maid or nurse; best of City reference. Call or address No. 147 East 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl as lady's maid and seamstress; two years' City reference. Call at No. 229 East 25th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOman, to go out by the day washing and ironing; does up linen, &c., in superior style. Call at No. 233 West 27th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress; is perfectly competent to do fluting, polishing, &c.; best of reference; City or country. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a Protestant young woman, highly respectable and recommended as good laundress; French fluting and all kinds of laundry-work in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDress solicits families' washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; understands fluting, and does up all kinds of linens and fineries in superior style; references to present patrons. Address Laundress, Box No. 24 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting and also fine muslins, &c.; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED and thoroughly-qualified woman, with first-class City references; late employer can be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS' SITUAtion by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; French fluting, box-plaiting and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; has good references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as nurse; understands the care of an infant from birth, or would take growing children and sew; is a good seamstress; would go a little way into the country; has ten years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; thoroughly efficient and fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant, and bringing it up on a bottle, or growing children; exceptionable City reference; late employer to be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as child's nurse; capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; would have no objection to light chamber-work or sewing; five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 1,238 Broadway, Hanziger's fancy-store, under Grand Hotel.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE; CAN take a baby from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; would assist with chamber-work or sewing; best reference from families in high official capacity. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., near Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN as children's nurse, or to wait on a lady; can speak French fluently. Can be seen at her present employer's, but can be heard of at Mrs. Sanders' office, No. 49 3d-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, who has taken the entire care of infants from one month old; is a good seamstress; best City reference. Apply at No. 147 West 39th-st., near 7th-av., 2d floor.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse; competent to take entire charge of a baby from birth, and bring it up on the bottle if required; best City reference. Call at No. 325 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., millinery-store, for two days.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A very respectable Protestant woman to take charge of an infant or growing children; is a good seamstress, able to do neat needle work, and can furnish three years' of best references. Address No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a very neat, tidy American girl; is willing and obliging; is also a good plain seamstress; will give best City recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse to grown children, or chamber-maid; is a neat sewer; is capable and reliable; best City reference; City or country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN HONEST GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; is willing and obliging; capable of taking full charge of a child. Address No. 344 6th av., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; good operator; City or country; good City references. Apply at No. 369 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

NURSE.—BY A POTESTANT ENGLISH woman to take the entire charge of an infant; best of City references. Can be heard of at Mrs. Sanders' office, No. 49 3d-av.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, TO take care of children, or to do light chamber-work and sewing or light house-work; City reference. Apply at No. 1,001 Gates-av., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take charge of children in a private family. Call at No. 555 2d-av., top floor, front.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE; HAS the best of City reference. Apply at No. 38 West Washington-square.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL as nurse and seamstress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERson as seamstress; has a knowledge of dress-making; no objection to assist in light chamber-work; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wages no object; good City reference. Call at No. 150 East 34th-st., near 3d-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERT SEAMstress, engagements by the day; understands all kinds of family sewing; cuts and fits children's clothing; excellent City reference. Call at No. 241 West 33d-st.

SEAMSTRESS, NURSE, OR CHAMBER maid.—By a neat, genteel young girl (American) in private family; is willing to make herself useful; is a good family seamstress; very fond of children; can give first-class reference. Address No. 621 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTestant seamstress to go out by day or week or would take a permanent situation; excellent cutter and fitter and expert operator. Call or address for two days No. 490 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS COMPETENT SEAMstress and chamber-maid or see to children; willing and obliging; best City reference, five years in last place. Call at No. 242 East 30th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as seamstress and chamber-maid, or take care of children; country preferred. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL kinds of family sewing; would assist in chamber-work; good operator; has good City references. Call at No. 219 East 21st-st., near 3d-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT OPerator, having her own machine; would assist in house-keeping, or take care of an invalid lady. Call on or address K. J., No. 510 6th-av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Capable of filling a man's place; her references speak of her as fully competent, trustworthy, neat about her work, and obliging; late employer may be seen. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID AND waitress.—By a very respectable Protestant young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; experienced chamber-maid; good testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as waitress in a small family; no objection to assist in chamber-work; excellent reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-maid and waiting; private or public, City or country; best City reference. Call at 213 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress, or Nurse and Chamber-maid.—No objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 149 West 39th-st., first floor, front room.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as waitress in a private family; can be highly recommended from last place. Call at No. 326 West 26th-st., third floor, front.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT girl, to wait on a lady and sew; good operator; excellent reference. Call from 11 to 4 o'clock at No. 100 5th av., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—A LADY DESIRES TO FIND a situation for her waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Call at No. 128 West 14th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, a situation as waitress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 48 West 28th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; no objection to the country. Call at No. 147 5th-av., present employers.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS; has excellent references in the City. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

MALES.

AN AMERICAN BOY, FIFTEEN YEARS of age, residing at his home, would like to learn the book-binding, or some light trade. Inquire at No. 94 8th-st., St. Mark's-place, in the basement.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—GENeral house-work by an industrious German Protestant couple; man understands the care of horses, cows, garden, &c., thoroughly; wife good cook, washer and ironer; both would make themselves useful on a gentleman's place; references unexceptionable. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, AS coachman and groom; understands his duties thoroughly; long experience; willing and obliging; City or country; best reference from last employer. Address M. M., Box No. 13 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant man and wife, (no incumbrance;) man as coachman and gardener; will take charge of whole place; wife as excellent cook, washer, and ironer; best of reference. Call or address R. A., care Mr. Kiernan, No. 336 9th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE married man; no incumbrance; strictly honest and sober; thoroughly understands his business; an excellent groom; four years' first-class City reference from last employer. Address H. B. W., Box No. 200, *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT MAN of long experience; is a good, careful driver; understands the care and management of horses; is willing to make himself generally useful; has the best of City reference. Address S. M., No. 137 East 23d-st., feed-store.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY HUSBAND and wife, no children, man as coachman, wife as cook, or cook and house-keeper; best City references. Address Coachman, Beekman Mansion, No. 343 East 50th-st., or call.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS first-class coachman; understands his duties thoroughly, and has considerable veterinary knowledge; excellent references. Call or address Johnie, No. 247 East 28th-st.

COACHMAN.—THOUROUGHLY UNDERstands his business; not afraid of work; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 136 East 32d-st., in the private stable.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED DANE; single; six years' reference. Call at his present employer's, for two days, No. 13 Gramercy Park, (No. 114 East 20th-st.,) New-York.

ENGINEER.—BY AN ACTIVE INTELLIgent young man an opportunity to learn the engineering business, either practical or mechanical. Address for two days George Newcomb, No. 565 Broadway.

ENGLISH FARMER AND WIFE, NOT afraid of work, good references, waiting engagements. Norton's, No. 3 Whitehall-st.

FIREMAN, PORTER, OR USEFUL MAN in private family, hotel, or the like, in City or country.—By a respectable Englishman; wages not so much an object as a good home; can build fires, black boots, milk, tend furnace, care horses, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FOOTMAN, GROOM, OR USEFUL MAN.—By a very respectable young man, aged eighteen years, who is anxious for a situation, in City or country, at low wages, for the Winter; can care horses, cows, milk, build fires, black boots, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—ON A GENTLEMAN'S place, by an American Protestant man; is a good hand with horses; willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; will hire for very moderate wages; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN.—A RESPECTABLE COLored man wishes furnaces to attend to, and to do other work round the house; has excellent reference. Call at No. 345 West 36th-st.

WASHING—OF A FEW GENTLEMEN taken by the month; done up in the best manner; large families' washing taken at 75 cents per dozen. Call or address Mrs. Burns, No. 346 East 23d-st., Room No. 9, all this week.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant; single; this office has investigated his references, and his late employer reports him "always sober, attentive to his duties, fully competent, and honest;" is of fine appearance and good height. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITER OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man, competent for either position; wages not so much an object as a steady place; eighteen months' City reference can be given from last employer. Inquire at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED YOUNG MAN; very respectable and of fine appearance; very best City references; a thorough waiter; care of silver and getting up salads; will make himself generally useful; can do everything in the neatest manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, IN a private family; understands his business in every particular, salads, &c.; has the very best of reference in New-York City; would be found very useful to an invalid gentleman. Address J. W., No. 636 6th-av., corner 37th-st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH WAITER, a permanent situation in a family; speaks four languages; highly recommended by Mr. Delmonico and private families. Address J. C. B., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant, a situation as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A HIGHLY EFFICIENT Swiss waiter who speaks English perfectly; has unexceptionable reference from last employer. Address J. D., Box No. 15 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter; speaks English perfectly; best City references; wages $50. Address Charles, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; is willing, sober, and obliging. Apply at No. 334 East 20th-st., first floor.

WAITER.—BY A COMPETENT SWISS man who speaks English perfectly, as waiter; best City reference from former employer. Call or address No. 621 6th-av., French Office.

WANTED—A SUITABLE POSITION BY A young man eighteen years old, educated in German and American schools, with some knowledge of architectual drawing and book keeping; anxious to learn, and living with his parents; but a moderate salary required. Address George, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION OF ANY KIND, in a good house, by a young married man; American; reference first class. Address H. MORGAN, care of Britton, Ely & Snell, No. 6 Pine-st.

HELP WANTED.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—A Protestant woman for a family of ten, in the country; wages $15. Address A. B., stating references, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

DRY-GOODS SALESMEN WANTED—Parties controlling a first-class trade will be liberally dealt with. Apply to ADRIANCE, ROBBINS & CO., No. 355 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED.—ONE FOR OHIO and part of Pennsylvania, and one for Indiana and Illinois. Only those having an established connection and controlling that connection in New-York need apply. MORRISON, HERRIMAN & CO.,
No. 557 Broadway.

TO WRITERS.—WANTED ONE HAVING some experience as a reviewer; must be classically educated, and furnish printed specimens of style, with references; moderate salary to begin with; mere scribblers in the newspapers knowing only the vernacular tongue are requested not to reply. Address A. B. X., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—AGENTS EVERYWHERE, TO canvass for the HISTORY OF THE GREAT FIRE IN BOSTON, by Col. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, the graphic writer and celebrated orator. The writer was an eye-witness. This will be the only correct and complete account, and must sell rapidly.
B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—BY AN OLD-ESTABLISHED wine house, a salesman who can command a country trade among hotel-keepers, grocers, druggists, &c., for liquors. Address Box No. 3,284 Post-office.

WANTED—COACHMAN, A SINGLE COLored man on a gentleman's place a short distance up the North River; one who has lived in the country preferred. F. BAILEY, No. 115 Worth-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESman for our dress-trimming department. Apply to MILLER & GRANT, No. 879 Broadway.

WANTED—A CAPABLE MARRIED FARmer for a good situation. Apply at No. 20 Nassau-st., Room No. 33, at 1 o'clock.

WANTED—AT NO. 117 EAST 38TH-ST., A first-class cook, either white or colored. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

BONNE D'ENFANTS. — UNE JEUNE fille parlant Français et l'Anglais désire se placer comme bonne d'enfants; ou femme de chambre. S'adresser au No. 239 East 46th-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of New-York.—ANASTASIA FEUSIER, as executrix of the last will and testament of John P. Feusier, deceased, against JONATHAN EDWARDS and CLEMENT J. DESPARD, as executors of the last will and testament of Robert H. Pearson, deceased, Mary F. Churchill, and Martha Goodwin.—Summons for relief. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, Mary F. Churchill: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of May last past, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 15 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 12, 1872.
AUG. R. MACDONOUGH, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n13 law6wW*

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO.—MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Marble and marbleized mantels; monuments of superior workmanship at very low prices.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

MACHINERY.

ENGINES FOR SALE.

1 L. P. Beam Engine, with boiler, &c., 38 in.x9 ft., second hand; 1 Propeller Engine, condensing, 34 in.x28 in. stroke, second hand; 1 Propeller Engine, condensing, 44 in.x42 in. stroke, new. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., Bahamas, is now open. Persons desiring to escape the rigors of a Northern Winter, can obtain circulars containing full information by addressing JAMES LIDGERWOOD, Agent, No. 758 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM CORner Beekman and South sts., on the morning of the 15th inst., a large black switch-tail spirited HORSE, white star in forehead, and attached to country spring BUCK WAGON, containing barrels, one filled with spinach. By returning property to WM. PITCHER, Greenville, N. J., the reward will be paid.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for their patent spring-back account-books, stationery and printing.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO TAKE IMmediate charge of a good practice. Address Dr PERRY, Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LES HUGUENOTS, (Italian Opera)—Mme. Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ROMEO AND JULIET—Miss Neilson, Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Wheelock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern, Miss K. Rogers.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.—Mr. Charles Fisher, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—ALADDIN—Miss Lydia Thompson, Mr. Harry Beckett.

TERRACE GARDEN.—MARTHA, (German Opera)—Mme. Lichtmay, Mr. de la Fontaine.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BARNUM'S.—MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, and HIPPODROME.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

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In resigning his position as President of the Committee of Seventy, Mr. HAVEMEYER states, with much clearness and force, the cogent reasons that exist for maintaining intact the central reform organization of the City. There is, as Mr. HAVEMEYER indicates, a great deal to be done in which the Committee may fitly co-operate, and in which its support will greatly strengthen his hands in dealing with the reorganization of City affairs on a non-partisan basis. There are influences at work tending to confuse the lessons of the last two local elections in regard to the popular verdict on the administrative necessities of the City. The Committee of Seventy will always operate as a check upon any disposition to return to the old rut of partisan struggle for local spoils. For this reason alone, even if it had no other merit, every good citizen must desire its continued vitality, and the preservation of its influence unimpaired.

The late election in seven departments of France showed very clearly that the present Assembly does not truly represent the opinions of the people. A majority of the members of the Assembly are monarchists, giving only a temporary acquiescence to the existing Republic. A majority of the people would unquestionably be found, in the country at large, as in the districts which recently voted, to be in favor of the permanence and legitimate development of republican institutions. The actual conservative majority of the Chamber can, therefore, be quickly brought to agree with M. THIERS by the threat of resignation, which he now makes for the sixth time, as the consequent general election would unquestionably leave them in the position of a minority. The deputies of the Left, on the other hand, do not want to precipitate an electoral conflict, which would probably result in M. GAMBETTA'S rather premature elevation to the President's chair. Such an event might place France in somewhat awkward relations to the rest of Europe, besides alarming the conservative moneyed class, to whom she is so heavily indebted, and thus seriously depreciating the national credit. M. THIERS is undoubtedly the only man who can avert a general party warfare in France, which might end in civil strife and close the Republic with absolutism again. Hence the power which his repeated threats of resignation exercise over all the political factions.

With only the Counties of Hamilton, Otsego, and Schoharie unreported, the total vote of New-York on President is 803,539, the majority of Gen. GRANT being 55,205. On Governor the total vote is 805,288, and the majority for Gen. DIX 59,432. The counties yet to be reported will not materially vary these figures, and the splendid result they show cannot be diminished to any appreciable extent. There are hints in the vote for Governor that Democratic politicians will do well to heed in the future. The fact that the vote for Mr. KERNAN falls below that of Mr. GREELEY has a moral too plain to need comment, and it is probable that the blunder of such a nomination will not be repeated.

The latest candidate for lyceum honors is Mrs. LAURA D. FAIR, who is announced to give a lecture during the present week in Platt's Hall, San Francisco. The subject of her lecture, "Wolves in the Fold," indicates pretty clearly that Mrs. FAIR has at length hit upon her true mission as a censor of public morals and a leader in the paths of virtue and reform. With such a shepherdess to preside over the innocent lambs of the Pacific coast, and to warn them against the wolves that are always prowling about seeking an entrance into the fold, we see no reason why California should not speedily become a second Garden of Eden, where the peaceful and pastoral virtues may again take root, and flourish as in the primitive era before the Fall. Of course, there will be plenty of evil spirits ready to cry out against the reign of this good shepherdess, and to try to prejudice the lambs against her at the very outset of her mission. Thus we are told in the same dispatch from San Francisco which announces her forthcoming lecture at Platt's Hall, that "there is much indignation expressed at this woman's audacity." Of course there is. That is the way of the world, and is only another proof of the natural fickleness and ingratitude of man.

Nothing will root out of the minds of some of our Democratic contemporaries the illusion that Gen. GRANT was nominated by the office-holders, and that his election was a mere matter of chance. One of them gravely assures us that if there had been no State elections previous to the Presidential election, "Gen. GRANT'S majority would have been almost nothing." The theory of this class of political wiseacres is, that their own voters would not vote against a man who bade fair to have the distribution of the offices. It is only just to say that such an estimate wrongs the Democracy, a large number of whom refused to vote for GREELEY from motives of simple fidelity to principle. If not, why this hullabaloo about the feasibility of "reorganizing" the Democratic Party?

The organ of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is painfully vague on the subject of the corruption of the suffrage. It wanders over the well-beaten paths of suggestion, but never ventures into the way which is open to it of all others. It says the laws ought to be more strict and more strictly enforced, and public opinion ought to be more rigid. Undoubtedly all this is true, but if some editor who has been a candidate for a number of offices would candidly tell *all* he "knows about the buying of votes," with names, dates, and facts, it would do more toward giving definite form to public opinion than any amount of these vapid generalities.

Paying Our Public Servants.

We pay the President of the United States $25,000 a year, and give him a furnished house, of not the most convenient sort, to live in. We pay the members of the President's Cabinet, who divide among them the supervision of the affairs of forty millions of people, $8,000 a year each. We pay the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court, $6,500, and to each of his eight associates, $6,000 a year. To the Judges of the District Courts, we pay $4,500 a year. No one will contend, for a moment, that these salaries are at all proportioned to the value of the services required, as estimated by the compensation accorded in the professional and business world. The manager of a great bank, of a railway company, of an assurance association, of any one of many hundred private business houses, would smile at an offer of the salary paid to the Secretary of the Treasury or the Postmaster-General, while scores of lawyers in this City take, for the general conduct of a single case, or for an opinion on an important point, more money than the Attorney-General of the United States receives for a year's services.

Yet it is not to be denied that the country has received excellent service from the officers we have named. The Cabinet has uniformly been picked, at the President's pleasure, from the most capable men of the land, and if the most capable men have not always been chosen, it has been the fault of the appointing power. As to the judiciary, it is quite certain that the United States Courts, of all kinds, have been served by men who have made those courts always respectable, and the Supreme Court very highly respected. In spite of the beggarly salaries, the Government has secured independence, fidelity, industry, remarkable purity, and usually a high order of ability in most of its principal offices. The reason is not far to seek. They are unquestionably offices of honor, which it is creditable to any man to be called to fill, and which are sure to bring credit to any one who fills them well. In the case of the judiciary, where the merit has been highest, the office is not only honorable, but held for life. It does not follow that the smallness of the salaries is not objectionable. It only follows that this objectionable feature has been partially counteracted by the advantages attaching to the offices.

But when we descend below the heads of departments, and go beyond the judiciary, we find the difficulties imposed by low salaries enormously aggravated. The salaries themselves are much lower, the work is far more laborious, and requires greater special skill, and the honor attaching to the office is relatively slight. The fact that salaries are pitifully small is complicated by the fact that there is nothing specially attractive for real merit in the civil service. We have no wish to detract in the least from the credit due to the many faithful officials, who have done their work well, because their consciences compelled them, without regard to the temptations or obstacles that interposed. But the civil service has not, as a rule, included nearly the same amount of talent, or the same grade of character that similar duties in professions and in business have commanded. It has been but too plain that most of the offices were the prey of politicians, and politicians, as a class, do not command either the confidence or the admiration of the public. It is generally believed—and it is true—that offices have not been given on account of merit, and little credit has attached, therefore, to holding one.

Now, the civil service of the country is growing every year in importance. Although, with the reduction of taxation and its simplification, we are reducing proportionately the number of public servants, the nature of the duties confided to those who remain gives them greater and greater importance, as the country grows in wealth and population. The service ought to be radically improved. It never will be until a substantial reform is made in the method of appointment, and offices are withheld from office-seekers, in the present sense of that unsavory term, and given to those whom the office seeks. But a step will be taken in the right direction, when the salaries of the officials of whom most is required are advanced. We shall have better return for our money when we pay nearer what the service we demand is worth. We have no fear but that the people will recognize the fairness and essential expediency of such a measure, especially if it is accompanied by evidence on the part of Congress that a genuine and permanent civil service reform is sought, of which decent salaries are but the forerunner. Of course, if it is only intended to pay more money, and make no effort to secure better service, the public may not condemn it, but they will regard it with very languid approval. But if Congress can make up its mind fairly to follow the lead of the President, in his firm purpose to secure a civil service at once adequate to its duties and creditable to the country, the people will recognize an advance in salaries as a just and expedient step in that connection.

"Republican Interests" in the Legislature.

At last night's meeting of the Central Republican Committee, a delegation of seven members was appointed to proceed to Albany, and, during the approaching session, to look after "Republican interests" in the Legislature. The subjects on which such a delegation can claim a right to be listened to are chiefly matters affecting the local government of New-York. At the late election, "Republican interests" in City affairs were held to be synonymous with the interests of the public at large. We trust that no disposition will be manifested on the part of the delegation, or of any other representatives of the Republican organization, to lose sight of the principles which secured the triumph of our candidates for local office on Nov. 5. The Republican Party in the City and State has it in its power to identify itself with a thorough and lasting purification of our City Government. It cannot do this by attempting to push through merely partisan legislation, and by stopping to consult at every step the views of the average politician on what are the best means of "strengthening" the party in this City. Any strength that comes from a partisan division of spoils will go down before the first popular vote by which it is tested. There may be elements in the Republican organization favorable to a repetition, as long as their power lasts, of the Tammany distribution of offices for mere party ends, and for the benefit of men whose only claim upon public attention has been a certain kind of political adroitness. But the pledges of the Republicans in reference to local issues, before the election, were certainly not so interpreted by the mass of the party, or by the large body of voters who adhere to a policy of non-partisan reform. To fall away from those pledges now, would simply be to sink local Republicanism deeper in the mire than it has ever been before. There would, moreover, be thus arrayed against it a compact mass of Democratic opposition reinforced by the "silent" Reform vote of the City, which would once again reduce the local Republican Party to a position of comparative powerlessness in Municipal politics.

City Reform has been brought to its present stage of progress by the co-operation of honest Democrats with honest Republicans. If New-York is ever to be started on an extended career of able and faithful administration, this co-operation must continue. The Reform platform of "honest and capable officials without distinction of party" is the only one which holds out any fair promise for the future of good government in this City. It is possible to unite on this platform at each succeeding election a majority of the citizens of New-York who do not want office, but who object very decidedly to pay taxes for the benefit of politicians of any stripe. The true "interest" of the Republican Party of the City and State consists in throwing the weight of its organization on the side of the Reform principle; and every tax-payer in New-York has an equally potent interest in seeing that the integrity of that principle is preserved unimpaired.

The Refuge of Murderers.

By reference to our news columns, it will be seen that nineteen persons accused of the crime of murder remain in the Tombs Prison, awaiting the final disposition of their cases. Of this number nine have never been indicted, although, with few exceptions, many weeks have elapsed since their crimes were committed; two have been tried, and the juries failed to agree, while two others have been convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but have thus far been saved by a stay of proceedings and an appeal to the supreme tribunal of the State for the correction of alleged errors of law.

There are suggestions in these facts which deserve candid and full consideration. It is evident that there is something radically wrong in the administration of justice when assassins are permitted to accumulate in this way in a county jail. It is true, undoubtedly, that in some of these cases there is sufficient excuse for the proverbial delays of the law, in the absence of witnesses or other reasons, and that in other cases the prisoners have taken refuge in technicalities from which the prosecuting officer, without blame to himself, has yet been unable to dislodge them. But even with these exceptions, there yet remain more than half a score of cases of homicide in which there can be no excuse for the interminable delay in bringing the accused to trial, and, if found guilty, to the punishment the law prescribes.

Punishment of crime, and especially of the crime of homicide, is effective in proportion as it is swift and certain. Let it once be well established that whatever penalty the law prescribes for the crime of murder is reasonably sure to be meted out to the offender without unreasonable delay, and we will soon find the Tombs less crowded with assassins. It is not the severity but the certainty of punishment which deters such men as KING and his long line of predecessors from taking the law into their own hands. The remedy, then, for the evil that has become so threatening is, clearly, that our prosecuting officers shall become more prompt in the discharge of their duty. One murderer convicted and consigned to punishment within a month from the commission of his offense, even were that punishment nothing worse than a year in State Prison, would do more to prevent the commission of this crime than two assassins hanged two years after their crimes had been committed.

As it has been managed in the past, the office of the District-Attorney has been a safe harbor of refuge for the assassins of the City, and we look for a thorough reformation of its conduct with the incoming Administration. We trust the new incumbent will realize that this City is becoming extremely restive under the constant repetition of such affairs as the Pine-street murder, and that only by a prompt and effective administration of the law can society be insured from a frequent repetition of these outrages. We are aware that subtle counsel can interpose many and serious obstacles to the prompt disposal of cases of homicide, but after making ample allowance for their ingenuity, we insist that it is unnecessary that the City shall be threatened with the danger that is contained in the fact that nineteen persons remain today in the Tombs on charges of murder, and awaiting the conclusion of the investigation of their cases.

A New Era for Mexico.

The apprehensions so generally excited on the receipt of the news of the death of JUAREZ, that our neighboring Republic of Mexico would be once more given over to revolution and anarchy, have been happily dissipated, and in a much briefer time than anyone had reason to expect. In the words of our special correspondent, writing from the City of Mexico on the 30th ult., "Mexico can now be said to be perfectly at peace, and will have time to breath and devote herself to home improvements which so much need her attention." The revolutionary chiefs have nearly all surrendered or been taken captives, their ragged followers have been dispersed, and there appears to be a general acquiescence throughout the Mexican States in the election of Don SEBASTIAN LERDO DE TEJADA as the new President of the Republic. As to the fitness of this man for the post of leadership of his unstable countrymen, we have the assurance that, "after many bunglings, the right man has been put in the right place, and a man of the stamp of LERDO at the head of the Mexican Government cannot but be regarded as the stoutest prop with which to stay the downward progress of the country."

Following the accession of such a man to the Presidential chair of our sister Republic, and with perfect peace prevailing throughout her borders, it is both natural and gratifying to hear that the development of the resources of the country, and the carrying forward of works of internal improvement, are actively engaging the attention of the Mexican people. A French and German line of steamers, we are told, will soon touch at the ports of Progreso and Vera Cruz, with new boats added to the "Gulf Stream Line" to distribute their cargoes along the coast; the bill to establish a new line of steamers from New-Orleans is about to pass the Mexican Congress; and, what with these and ALEXANDER'S New-York and Mexican line, and the French and English boats, Mexico, in the words of our correspondent, "will have easy and prompt communication with the rest of the world." The subject of intercommunication by railroads is also being agitated with renewed vigor, and, although in Mexico as in more civilized States, the railroad kings are at war with each other, and bring scandal upon the Mexican Congress through their lobby agents, and their scramble for charters and land-grants, yet this very competition gives assurance that the railroads are destined to be built by some one, which is the main point of interest for Mexico.

With these evidences of an active spirit of progress and enterprise abroad in the Mexican Republic at the very opening of the new Administration, the world has good reason to hope that a new era is about to dawn upon that hitherto unfortunate and distracted country. If these hopes should be confirmed by the continued stability of the Government that now holds out such favorable promise, we may look for a large emigration, during the next few years, of the intelligent and enterprising population of the North to the rich and unoccupied lands of Mexico. There are many indications that during the next decade, the tide of immigration from the populous States of the North, and perhaps also from Europe, will not be confined, as it has been during the last decade, almost exclusively to a westerly course, but will flow in more equal proportions to the south and south-west; and there can be no more tempting field for enterprise, capital, and industry than is offered by the productive lands, the rich mines, and the salubrious climate of our Mexican neighbor. On this subject our correspondent, with pardonable enthusiasm, discourses as follows:

"Taking into consideration the advantages offered to colonists in Mexico, it is a matter of great surprise that European immigrants still flock in thousands to the bleak, barren wastes of Canada, or the deluding deserts of Australia, in preference to this magnificent country. Mexico is undoubtedly one of the most rich, if not the richest country on the globe. Within the tropics, nevertheless nine-tenths of her territory enjoys a climate almost temperate, yet she possesses but so small a population as to be utterly unable to develop the wealth which lies perfectly abandoned. Mexico's great drawback is want of population. Thousands upon thousands of square miles lie idle and uncultivated, and the noble and daring red men roam at will, free and unmolested, over vast plains, making their homes, the fastnesses of mountains, inaccessible to ordinary Christians. But peace is at last a fact. LERDO'S election has given fresh impetus to agriculture and commerce. The lively Irishman, the Englishman, the German, will each find "a manifest destiny" in the smiles of the señoritas, and with the mixture of blood will arise a new race that will make Mexico in the future one of the Powers of the world."

It has long been a subject of greater or less concern to Uncle Sam, what was to be the ultimate fate of his distracted neighbor south of the Rio Grande; and almost every American, we venture to say, has had a lurking inclination, not far removed from a covetous desire, that "manifest destiny" would eventually decree that Uncle Sam should enter upon his neighbor's domain and gobble it up without further ceremony and appropriate it to himself. But our correspondent points out a way in which the believers in "manifest destiny" can accomplish their object in a far more peaceable and honorable manner than by war and conquest, even if occasion for the latter method could be discovered or created. Mexico must first be Americanized by the introduction of our own population, with their arts and industries, and then we may safely trust to the natural desire that will arise in her breast to cast her lot with Uncle Sam, and march on to destiny under the standard of the Stars and Stripes.

The "Sore Spots" of Tammany.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN'S notions about a reconstructed and purified Tammany, as expressed to the reporter of a morning paper, are chiefly remarkable for cool impudence. Although occupying the position of a self-convicted plunderer in the eyes of the public, he has the assurance to talk "virtuously" about the shortcomings of his associates, and promise that the home of the most infamous political swindlers ever known in this country shall be systematically cleansed, until all within it have been made as pure as the snows. "I think Tammany Hall has a better foundation now than it has had for fifteen years past. *We know every sore spot, and can remedy it with ease.*"

Thus he expressed himself in reply to the question: "Do you believe in the future of Tammany Hall?" Further on he exposes a few of his plans for "remedying the sore spots;" but, curiously enough, fails to see that one of the sorest spots in Tammany could be removed by his own withdrawal from it. To his mind, the "sore spots" of Tammany are to be found in the different Wards. "Some of our men," said the Sheriff, "are not honest, and we know them. This can and will be remedied next month, when we organize for 1873." Now, we all know that in the past Tammany's greatest influence has come from the rum-drinking, loafing "ward politicians." These fellows have ruled it by their ability as organizers. Most of them have had no other business to attend to than wire-pulling in the corner grocery or liquor stores. They have depended upon Tammany to pay their board, liquor, and tailor's bills, and that they did their work well, and were not mistaken in their employer, no one can deny. When the flood-tide of reform set in no class of men were more completely surprised than this brood of small-fry politicians. Taking the *Herald's* view of the situation, they believed there was "no money" in the Reform movement, and, as a consequence, it would be impossible for it to succeed. Even though they saw the evidence of the great popular triumph in the wreck of Tammany, yet they refused to believe in its death until another grand victory was achieved by the people. BRENNAN flatters himself that by kicking out the corrupt ward politicians, and inducing petty store-keepers or "boss" plumbers to take their places, Tammany's influence can be revived. He scouts the notion that the name of Tammany would be sufficient to make all honest men shun its nominees. And that this is no more nor less than the simple fact, any one who has watched the voting in the Wards where the respectable men reside cannot fail to have seen.

What makes Sheriff BRENNAN'S reasoning still more absurd is that at the same time he decried the ward-politician system, he took occasion to remark that he himself had never been a politician. In reply to the "insinuation" that he had become an absolute ruler in Tammany, he said: "I have never, never presumed to do such a thing. What I have done I have always done for the best of the party, *and everybody knows that I have never interfered in the deliberations of the organization. I am not a politician, and I never was one, and I never will be one.*" If he added to this the information that his bills had not been exorbitant; that he had not swindled the tax-payers out of thousands of dollars, by charging for *arrests* instead of *commitments*; and that outside of a purely benevolent enterprise, it would not be easy to find a more perfectly honest and courteous set of persons than his sleek-faced deputies, he would stand as good a chance of being believed as he now does. Fancy M. T. BRENNAN claiming to be no politician, in the sense that New-Yorkers have been accustomed to understand the term! It is almost too much of a joke for serious consideration. Here we have a man claiming not to be a New-York politician, who has grown rich on the profits of public office, a man who has been himself one of the most notorious ward politicians in the City for more than twenty years, having begun his life in the Sixth Ward as low down as a private of a target company, and having worked upward, through all the grades of infamy, to his present position. There is really no other man among us who has done more than he to perpetuate the gang system, and all the other systems which have so long disgraced this City. Yet in the face of all this—he claims never to have been a politician. BRENNAN and his followers evidently intend to cling to life as long as they see the ghost of a chance for plunder, but if we understand the temper of the people of New-York—we may assure them that their sun of prosperity has gone down for all time; and, moreover, that everything in connection with Tammany has in it a "sore spot," a sort of running cancer, that no effort of medical science can reach, and that nothing short of dissolution can permanently stop.

The Granite State Shaken.

For ages mankind has cherished a profound faith in the solidity and durability of granite. HORACE, indeed, thought that perennial brass would be the material that he should use, provided he ever went into the monument and grave-stone business, but the vast majority of men held that for lasting wear nothing could be compared with granite. We have therefore been in the habit of building our banks and public offices of granite, feeling sure that nothing could shake them from their firm foundations. Scientific men have been among the foremost in professing faith in granite, and have assured us that the earth was furnished with a granite skeleton, for the reason that no other material of equal durability could be found; while metaphorical eulogists of brave nations and steadfast men have attributed to them granitic qualities of soul, confident that in so doing they have paid them the highest possible compliment.

And now it seems that the ancient and venerable faith in granite is to be utterly uprooted. First the Boston calamity convinced us that granite was incapable of resisting the action of fire. We might have accepted this lesson and still retained our belief in the solidity of granite when not exposed to fire, had it not been for the New-Hampshire earthquake. That State has been known ever since its existence as the Granite State. Indeed, it is said that so completely is its surface covered with granite, that agriculture has been confined to the laborious discovery of cracks in the solid stone, and to the precarious cultivation of extremely thin vegetables in their narrow fissures. However this may be, the intrinsic solidity of the Granite State has never been doubted. Suddenly an earthquake shakes the foundations of New-Hampshire, and makes its stony surface undulate as though it were plastic mud. After this let us hear no more of the strength of granite. It cannot withstand fire, and it is no protection against the earthquake. Had the earth been built on arches of fire-proof brick, we should feel far safer than we now do when scientific authorities prate of its granite skeleton.

Aside from its ruthless iconoclasm in respect to granite, this New-Hampshire earthquake is a very significant event. Years ago earthquakes on this continent were confined to Mexico and California, where a state of society existed in which the lawless earthquake was evidently in its right place. In an unfortunate hour certain unscrupulous journals began to give sensational accounts of fictitious earthquakes which were alleged to have occurred in New-Jersey, Long Island, and other orderly localities, where no genuine earthquake had ever had the hardihood to intrude. A few credulous persons believed these stories, and thus encouraged their authors to persevere in their reckless course. During the last few years we have had pretended accounts of domestic earthquakes at average periods of six months each. No person who has actually been shaken, and no crockery that has positively been smashed by these disturbances, has been produced, but nevertheless it has been made perfectly evident that a real earthquake would receive the warmest possible reception from the sensational press, and would be treated with far more attention that it could hope to receive either in Mexico or California.

The result of this injudicious conduct is now apparent. The often-invited earthquake has accepted the offers held out to it, and, with the view of showing the tremendous power which it possesses, has chosen to make its appearance in the Granite State. The preliminary shake with which it has tried its strength in New-England will doubtless be followed by more imposing demonstrations. The peaceful Long Islander will find his turnips dancing wildly in their beds; the staid New-Jerseyman will discover that sand is as insecure a foundation in a State infested by earthquakes as it would be in a region addicted to freshets and hurricanes. The earthquake has been recklessly challenged to visit us, and it has finally appeared. It is now too late for repentant editors to claim that they meant nothing when they trifled with so ruthless a power. When the rocks and the hills fall on them, without waiting for the formality of a previous invitation, these thoughtless men will, perhaps, realize the reckless folly of which they have been guilty.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company has promptly replied to the challenge of the English steam-ship line which has undertaken to run steam-ships from California to China. It was obvious that the wooden paddle-wheel ships now on that route could not successfully contend with iron British screw-ships. The American Company has, therefore, decided to build screw-steamers, and thus meet its English rivals on equal terms. The first vessel of its new iron screw-fleet was launched on Saturday, at Chester, Penn. We wish that it could be said that its machinery was likewise built in this country. This machinery was imported from the Clyde; but it does not follow that the machinery of the rest of the fleet will likewise be imported. If it is profitable to build iron ships in this country, surely it will not be ruinous to equip them with American engines.

Considering the opportunities for procuring employment that have lately been afforded in the rural districts of the Eastern and Western States, it is a matter for surprise that there should be just so many athletic young fellows walking about the streets of New-York without any definite notion of what they are to do to maintain life during the approaching Winter. It is quite easy to understand why men with wives and large families should have difficulty in removing after they have once set up houses, but for the unmarried man no such excuse can be offered. There is really nothing to prevent them from leaving at any time, and it is a pity they cannot be induced to start while sufficient money remains to pay for transportation. The men who stand about the City on Sundays intent on doing good, could not engage in a more philanthropic work than in calling together these misguided young men, and urging upon them the necessity of directing their energies to other and more fruitful fields of labor.

A case came before one of our Police Courts a few days ago which, considering the recent attitude of the barbers, is of sufficient gravity to call for special mention. It appears that a certain ANTHONY RINTZEL, doing business as a tailor on Broadway, thought he saw a good chance to strike at the root of one of the most trying grievances of his fellow-craftsmen, and, without considering consequences, instantly embraced it. It arose in this way: Mr. PHILETUS STEPHENS, a gentleman residing in Thirty-fourth-street, gave an order for a pair of pantaloons to Mr. RINTZEL, to be delivered, by appointment, [illegible], but they were not in the fashionable style of cut. Having hinted so much to Mr. RINTZEL, the latter immediately took offense, and, after roundly abusing Mr. STEPHENS, concluded by locking him up in the store until he should make the *amende honorable* by paying the price agreed upon and taking the garment. Having ultimately regained his liberty, Mr. STEPHENS had his jailer arrested and brought before a Magistrate, who, in addition to a fine of ten dollars, also required him to give bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for his future good behavior. Now, if all the tailors who cut and make badly are to follow the example of Mr. RINTZEL, we may at any time be startled by the news that hundreds of our young men of fashion have been restrained of their liberty—unless, indeed, they should conclude to be warned by the outrage on Mr. STEPHENS, and oblige the tailors to wait upon them in their own houses in future.

The utter absurdity of the duel fails to be perceived by the chivalrous Southerner. Here is Gen. FORREST—whose name is not wholly unknown in connection with the capture of Fort Pillow—who has been insulted by an impertinent person not having the fear of FORREST'S pistols before his eyes. Gen. FORREST publishes a card, in which he says that this person is a "liar," also a "cowardly puppy," and likewise a "scoundrel." Such being the person, it would seem [illegible] concern himself. Nevertheless, Gen. FORREST offers to meet this "liar," "cowardly puppy," and "scoundrel" on the field of honor, and allow him to attempt to kill a chivalrous cavalryman. The fundamental theory of the duel is, that it affords its participants "the satisfaction which one gentleman is bound to give to another." Does Gen. FORREST consider a "liar," a "cowardly puppy," and a "scoundrel" also a gentleman? If not, why does he propose to fight him?

The rapidity with which the gauge of a railway can be changed is one of the marvels of the day. A year or so ago, the broad gauge railway from Cincinnati to St. Louis was changed to a narrow-gauge road in the course of a single Sunday; and on last Sunday two hundred miles of the Grand Trunk Road between Sarnia and Fort Erie was changed from a gauge of five feet six inches to one of four feet eight and a half inches. It will be noticed that all the changes which have hitherto been made in the gauge of railways actually in use have been in the direction of a narrower gauge. The Erie is now the only great road in the country which uses the broad gauge, and this is to be abandoned in favor of the narrow gauge whenever the existing rolling stock is worn out. The broad gauge has been thoroughly tried here and in England, and is now universally acknowledged to be a failure.

The people of Newport, R. I., will be called upon today to decide a question that has been quite a long time under consideration. The members of the Board of Common Council, having failed to come to a satisfactory conclusion as to the propriety of expending some ten thousand dollars in the purchase of steam engines for the Fire Department of the city, decided at last to submit the matter to the whole voting population. Since this course was agreed upon, the Newporters have had an opportunity to consider the terrible consequences of the Boston fire to the business community, and they are now, doubtless, fully prepared to roll up a majority for providing means to guard against a like calamity to themselves. The fact is, no city of any pretensions whatever can be without an efficient fire brigade in view of recent occurrences. Hand-engines may be well enough for villages of one hundred inhabitants, but where the population goes above five thousand, they are not to be relied upon in emergencies.

The Testimonial to Hon. Charles Francis Adams.

At the meeting of the citizens of Quincy, Mass., Monday evening, called to pay a tribute of respect to their eminent townsman, Hon. Charles Francis Adams, Mr. Josiah P. Quincy made a brief address, in which he said:

"It is certainly a gratifying evidence of the intelligence of the people of an average New-England town, that they are all able to unite in cordial appreciation of a man like Mr. Adams. The English philosopher, Thomas Hobbes, maintained that democracy was [illegible] for an aristocracy of orators. And, although we may indignantly repudiate this sweeping generalization, there is a basis of truth underlying the exaggeration that is not quite pleasant. Our high political places are too commonly filled by men who [illegible] the feelings of [illegible] can control and [illegible]. It is, therefore, most gratifying to find this hearty recognition of the services and character of our eminent townsman, who is neither one of Mr. Hobbes's orators, [illegible] for those qualities which [illegible] managers [illegible]. I feel how infinitely important it was for us to have had a man of [illegible] to represent our nation in England during our late war. If [illegible] been sent, it is fearful to imagine what might have been the present condition of the land we love. And so, for [illegible] beyond party lines, [illegible] form together a [illegible] nize. Let us resolve [illegible] ferent political organizations [illegible] pudiate the miserable doctrine of 'party claims,' devised to deprive the American people of the services of their [illegible]. We may as well follow the example of President Grant, who sent our representative to Geneva, not because he was a partisan worker for his Administration, or [illegible] but because he was able to reflect honor upon our democracy by [illegible]. I believe we shall [illegible] to Mr. Adams, if we here firmly resolve to do what we can to [illegible] political and civil service of this nation [illegible] be relieved from all save tests of competence and of character."

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

THE "MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR" AT THE FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Two such Shakespearean representations on successive nights as that of "Romeo and Juliet" at Booth's on Monday, and the "Merry Wives of Windsor" at the Fifth-avenue Theatre on Tuesday, are encouraging facts for dramatic art. The latter comedy was played last night for the first time at the Fifth-avenue, and offered the best work, in the way of legitimate acting, Mr. Daly's company has shown us this season. With all respect to the authority which instructs us that that company is, or has been, "crystallizing into the best comedy organization in the world,"—however that wonderful process is supposed to be accomplished—Mr. Daly's present force cannot play what, as apart from Shakespeare, are technically called the "old comedies," at all; the reason being that he has no light comedian fit for the work, and no lady, whose powers and culture in the leading range, extend beyond what is known as "broad" comedy. From a teacher, however, who gravely tells us that the passion of *Romeo and Juliet* is "exquisitely absurd," much that is marvelous is to be expected—and forgiven. But there is no *Charles Surface* or *Doricourt* in the "Merry Wives" neither is there any *Lady Teazle* or *Letitia Hardy*. On the other hand, there are parts in Shakespeare's play to fill which the Fifth-avenue Theatre has competent representatives. Mr. Fisher, Mr. Davidge, and Mr. Lewis are excellently fitted in theirs; Mr. Lemoyne is more than respectable in *Dr. Caius*; Mr. Whiting is a good *Shallow*; Mr. George Clarke and Mr. Louis James are not overweighted in *Ford* and *Page*; Miss Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport are all that can be wished in their respective merry wives; Miss Sara Jewett is really a "sweet *Anne Page*," and the minor parts, includimg *Mine Host of the Garter*, and *Falstaff's* three rascally followers, are neatly and carefully acted. All this being so, the performance of the "Merry Wives," at the Fifth-avenue, is even and respectable at all points; and, more than this, in some points it rises to a high order of excellence.

Naturally, the first thing to speak of is Mr. Fisher's *Falstaff*. To attempt *Falstaff* is a very great undertaking; and Mr. Fisher was last night obviously appreciative of the magnitude of his task. To say that he will not play the part better when he mellows in it would be unreasonable. Such a thing has been true of no one who ever essayed the character. Quin, Stephen Kemble, Bartley, Warren, and Hackett all notoriously grew better in *Falstaff*, like port, with age. There is such infinite variety in the text, such a wealth of opportunity in the situations, so much room for effect, the light and shade of which depend on the tact of others, and which, in some cases, can only be got at by practice, that improvement by repetition is almost a matter of course. We think Mr. Fisher's *Falstaff* will become a masterly performance. It was last night a scholarly, deeply-studied, and creditable one. Its weaknesses lay in its lack of unctuousness, and of thoroughness, or heartiness of humor. It conveyed at times a certain notion of hollowness and of nervous effort foreign to our ideas of the fat Knight. It may seem a fanciful criticism, but it strikes us that Mr. Fisher has too little cerebellum for *Falstaff*. He has a keenly-intellectual appreciation of the character, but, so far as we can now judge, not enough sympathy with it. The best *Falstaffs* have always been men of rather pronounced animal natures. We cannot conceive of a cold, evenly-balanced, highly-intellectual person sympathizing with *Falstaff*, or even, in trying to act him, preventing us from seeing the want of sympathy. The traditional "business" Mr. Fisher has at his fingers' ends. He readily gained the good-will of his audience when he began, and continued to better himself with them till the close. The applause and laughter were almost continuous, if seldom over demonstrative; and there is no doubt whatever that Mr. Fisher's arduous effort must be set down as resulting in an unequivocal popular success.

Space permitting, we should set down more than the meagre words of praise we have written of the acting of Mr. Lemoyne, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, and Misses Davenport, Morant, and Jewett, and we should likewise commend the *Mistress Quickly* of Mrs. Gilbert. All these performers exerted themselves to the utmost the scope given them would afford, and won from the audience those kindly opinions to which honest effort always gives rise, even when little room is given for active demonstrations of approval.

The "Merry Wives" was, of course, nicely set on the stage. All of the scenes are careful studies, and do Mr. Roberts more credit than some more showy work that has been seen here. The dresses, too, are faithful and effective. In a comedy so full of lines—in fact, so packed with "ques"—so quaint of text, and so rich in peculiar and apposite touches of humor, it is quite out of the question to look for the best attainable result on a first attempt. No matter how many rehearsals there may be, it is always uncertain, until tried, how matters will go with the audience. Much of the fun, too, depending, as it does, on quips and cranks, and plays of speech now grown obsolete, is less telling with a general public on first hearing than afterward. Mr. Daly's company met all these difficulties in a steady and catholic spirit, and deserve to be handsomely complimented for what they achieved. The "Merry Wives" may or may not draw as much money as some other plays seen on these boards. If the house of last night is an earnest, the revival will prove very lucrative. But, in any case, it reflects marked credit on the management and on the players, and will have good effect in keeping up the reputation of the Fifth-avenue as a comedy theatre.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Gli Ugnotti" is to be sung this evening at the Academy of Music. Mme. Pauline Lucca is to represent *Valentine*, a personage whose embodiment has won the artist much of her great fame in England, and Mme. Levielli will sing *Margarita*, and Señorita Sanz *Urbano*. Signori Vizzani and Sparapani and MM. Jamet and Coulon are to fill the remaining parts.

THE POPULAR CONCERTS AT ASSOCIATION HALL.

The second of the new series of popular Saturday matinées was given by Mrs. Imogene Brown, Mr. M. W. Whitney, and their associates, on Saturday last. The concert was quite a success, nearly every member being encored, and the audience was more numerous and perhaps more fashionable than that of the previous week. It is noticeable that nearly all our concert-singers come from Boston. We are not prepared to admit that there is more musical talent in Boston than in New-York; nor that fine voices are more scarce here than in the chosen home of the east wind. We account for the fact in two ways: First, the last generation of Bostonians having cultivated music far more assiduously than ourselves, their descendants learn singing with great ease; secondly, by the absence in Boston of that stupid prejudice which, in New-York, forbids a man of education to make music the business of his life. While all philosophers agree, if in nothing else in this, that the cultivation of the arts is an antidote to many of the evils which now beset us, the career of an artist is still held in too little esteem. To return to our concert. Mrs. Imogene Brown sang "Batti, batti o bel Masetto," with that refinement of method which is one of her greatest charms; and a liquid sweetness of voice which only needs a more sustained evenness of tone and greater calm of manner to make her singing of Mozart's music perfectly classical. The deserved encore drew from her the arch little song, whose refrain is whistled everywhere, "And I will marry my own love." This showed the lower notes of her voice to great advantage. Later on, Mr. Alfred Pease's brilliant song, "I love my love," with his own more brilliant accompaniment, displayed the lady's facility in a bravura style, and the inevitable encore produced another sparkling aria, doubtless by the same facile composer. Mr. Pease's solo consisted of a fine piano-forte transcription of the march from Tannhauser; and for the encore he gave the little melody so popular just now, "Amaryllis," said to have been composed by Louis the Thirteenth. Whether by a royal composer or not, it is very lovely and apparently very ancient; and Mr. Pease must allow us to observe that no music of that period was ever played so fast as he gave it. Mr. Carl Feininger played a violin solo, introduction, air, and variations, which, as no reliance could be placed on the programme, we attributed to De Beriot. This showed Mr. Feininger's command of a pure, and at times a delightful, tone and an elevated style of playing, much better than either of the fantasias, bristling with difficulties, which he played last week. Miss Barron's singing of "The Garden of Roses," by Virginia Gabriel, was tranquil and modest, and deepened the impression produced by the richness and evenness of her voice. The quartet of the previous week, "Oh Hush Thee," was again delightfully sung and warmly received. Mrs. Imogene Brown and Mr. Whitney sang—where *did* they find it?—the quaintest, queerest old Scotch dialogue, called "Hunting Tower," to the immense satisfaction of all present. Mr. Packard and Mr. Whitney had each done themselves an injustice, the one by singing an aria, "Di quella pira," just a little beyond his abilities; the other by choosing two German ballads not worthy of his. They, however, sang a melodious and spirited duet, by Parry, "Flow Gently, Deva," which made amends; the bright and original music, and the two fresh, virile voices bringing the concert to an agreeable conclusion.

MME. RUDERSDORFF'S CONCERT.

Mme. Erminia Rudersdorff's first concert in New-York will take place at Irving Hall on Friday evening. The lady is highly esteemed in Europe, and critical Boston has sanctioned the opinions of the Old World, so that there can be no question as to the artist's talent. The interest of the occasion will be enhanced by the début of Miss Alice Fairman, contralto; of Mr. Nelson Varley, tenor; of Mr. A. Sprague, basso; of Fraulein Therese Liebe, violinist, and of Mr. Karl Walter, pianist.

CLASSICAL CHAMBER MUSIC.

Mr. S. B. Mills and Dr. L. Damrosch will give, at Steinway Hall, commencing to-morrow evening, a series of four performances of classical chamber music. Both performers are sufficiently well known to require no introduction. They will be assisted, on Thursday, by Mlle. Anna Drasdil, contralto, and by Mr. Bergner, violoncellist.

Miscellaneous.

"MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS."

A final exhibition of "Mrs. Jarley's Wax-works" will be offered at Association Hall to-morrow evening. The object of the entertainment is, as usual, a charitable one.

BAILEY & CO.'S CIRCUS.

The present week is to be the last of the sojourn of Bailey & Co.'s circus and menagerie in this City. The performances of Almonte, a new and very funny clown, are the special attractions of the closing entertainments.

COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

Letter of Resignation as Chairman from Hon. William F. Havemeyer—The Committee will not Abdicate its Functions.

The Committee of Seventy met, last evening, at their rooms in the Everett House, Hon. John Wheeler presiding.

After routine business, the following letter from Hon. William F. Havemeyer, the Chairman of the Committee and Mayor elect, was read:

Gentlemen of the Committee of Seventy:

Having been elected by the public opinion which you represent to the Chief Magistracy of this City, I feel it now to be my duty to resign the honorable position of Chairman of your Committee.

In severing my connection with a body of gentlemen with whom my personal and official relations have always been of the most agreeable and friendly character, and to whose intelligent, unpartisan, and disinterested zeal in the cause of Municipal reform, I can bear witness, it may not be amiss to express the hope that you will preserve your organization, and that you will follow up your victories over fraud and corruption by exerting your influence to secure a harmonious and well-balanced administration of our City Government.

The office to which the votes of my fellow-citizens have elected me will be regarded by me as a trust to be administered in the public interest, and not to promote party ends, and in the performance of so difficult a task, it would gratify me to be aided by the active co-operation and advice of your organization. Our fellow-citizens cannot be too soon taught the lesson which your body has already, to some extent, inculcated, that the administration and government of our City affairs can, and should be, practically severed from the periodical contests which settle the political issues of the country. Whatever the political opinions of any member or officer of the City Government may be, they should not determine official acts which involve the peace, security, and comfort of the whole people.

Such a result of your labors no other organization could effect, and would properly crown your past efforts. You have justly gained the confidence of the community; your name, by reason of the many acts associated therewith, has already become historical, and the personal composition of your Committee forbids the suspicion that its labors will ever be directed to selfish or party ends.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
W. F. HAVEMEYER.

The resignation of Mr. Havemeyer was accepted, and immediately the Committee considered the question of continuing in existence as an organization, when addresses were made by Messrs. George W. Lane, Jackson S. Schultz, Joseph B. Varnum, Joseph H. Choate, D. Willis James, W. R. Vermilye, Simon Stern, and Prof. Theodore W. Dwight, and the Committee expressed its sentiments in the following resolution, offered by Mr. Choate:

Resolved, That the Committee of Seventy deems it expedient to continue its organization and its efforts until the object for which it was created, viz., to secure a good Government for the City of New-York, shall be substantially accomplished.

Mr. James M. Brown, the Vice-Chairman, was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Dorman B. Eaton was added to the Committee on Legislation.

The Committee then adjourned.

Emigration of Hebrew Families from Roumania.

Last evening, in the chambers of the Thirty-fourth-street Synagogue, there was present a large delegation from the Hebrew congregations of this City. It was resolved that an Executive Committee of twenty-five be appointed to have entire charge of the subject of emigration from Roumania; that it take measures for the immediate organization of a plan for the protection of the emigrants; that it enter into correspondence with the Committees at Bucharest, Hamburg, Berlin, and other European cities, with a view, in directing the selection of emigrants, to restrict it to the industrial classes, and to transport them to America under prudent regulations, and that Messrs. Joseph Seligman, B. L. Solomon, Lewis May, Moses Strasburger, Adolph Hallgarten, and David Greenebaum be invited to act as trustees of the fund that may be collected.

Letters were read from A. P. Solomons, Grand Saar of the Kesher Shel Barzel, offering the co-operation of that organization; and from A. S. Solomons, Washington, Rev. M. Jastrow and S. Wolf, Recorder of Washington, sympathizing with the movement.

The Chairman explained that several hundred Hebrew families would arrive at this port next Spring, and would be scattered through the country. It was announced at the close that a contractor had undertaken to employ 150 of the emigrants in the rebuilding of the burnt district of Boston.

The Woodhul-Challis Libel—More Trouble for the Editors and Their Accomplices.

On a second suit, brought by Luther C. Challis, indictments have been found against Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood, and, it is rumored, against Jas. W. Maxwell, W. A. Smith, and two others, one of whom is supposed to be S. P. Andrews. Yesterday the Sheriff received warrants for the arrest and detention of the indicted parties, but Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood being already in custody, no action was taken in their case. It was, however, understood that orders of arrest were issued for Maxwell, Smith, and the other two, but up to 1 o'clock this morning no captures had been made. It is expected that the arrests will be made today, and two of the indicted parties are said to have declared their intention of keeping in the way of the officers.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of County Canvassers reassembled yesterday, and the canvass was commenced on the Fourteenth Assembly District, of which the First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, and Fourteenth Election Districts were disposed of. In the Thirteenth Assembly District, the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-second Election Districts; in the Fifteenth Assembly District, the Second, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Twenty-first Election Districts; in the Sixteenth Assembly District, the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Election Districts, and in the Nineteenth Assembly District, the Fifth and Seventh Election Districts were commenced. In nearly all of the districts discrepancies were found.

FATHER BURKE'S LECTURES.

Ireland Under Oliver Cromwell—The Irish View of the Question.

Last evening Rev. Thomas N. Burke, O. P., delivered the third of his series of lectures, in reply to those recently delivered by James Anthony Froude. The Academy of Music was crowded, and the lecturer was repeatedly cheered. Father Burke regretted at the outset that, in following Mr. Froude, he would be compelled to speak of questions which, as an Irishman, struck with pain to his heart, but the truth should be revealed. Premising his discourse, Mr. Froude asserted that the disturbance of 1641 was a rebellion; that it began in massacre and ended in ruin; that during the nine years of its existence, the chiefs controlled the destinies of the country, and that it ended in anarchy and mutual slaughter. In the first place, he asserted that the movement of 1641 was not a rebellion; secondly, that it did not begin in massacre, though it ended in ruin; thirdly, that the Irish leaders had not the destinies of their country in their hands; and fourthly, whether they had or not during these years, they were not buried in anarchy and mutual slaughter. [Applause.] Father Burke narrated the troubles of Charles I. with his Parliament, and the compact he entered into with the Irish people, to give them permission to worship God according to their own ideas. He broke his plighted word after having received numerous large subsidies and eight thousand infantry to carry on his Scottish wars. The scheme of extirpation, known as the Commission of Defective Titles, was then instituted by the King's representative, Strafford, and the means then adopted to secure his purpose have been carried out in England's administration to the present day—that is, a packed and prejudiced jury. [Applause.] He adverted to Strafford's establishment of the Court of Woods, having for its object the proselyting of the young Irish nobility; and, passing to the troubles between the King and his Parliament, which culminated in the revolution of 1641, he declared that the root of the hatred and bitter animosity that exists between the races was the contempt and aversion of the English people for the Irish. Directing attention to the many devices of English power to uproot from the hearts of the people their devotion to the Catholic faith, he maintained that during these years of persecution the Irish never succumbed, and they would not be the valiant, chivalrous race they were if they did. He then read the edict of the Irish leader, Sir Philim O'Neill, that not a drop of blood should be shed, or a single house plundered or robbed, and quoted from a number of Protestant authorities in corroboration of his declaration. The first massacre of that movement, according to Leland, a Protestant historian, was committed by the Protestants of Ulster and the Puritan soldiers. Father Burke at length demonstrated the falsity of Mr. Froude's assertion that at this period the destinies of the country were in the hands of the Irish Chiefs, and maintained that in the successes which followed the Irish arms, not a drop of innocent blood was shed. In contradistinction to the conduct of the Irish troops, he showed, from the writings of Clarendon, an English historian, the atrocities committed by Sir Charles Coote, Loftus, and their associates, who murdered every Irish inhabitant, who spitted infants on their bayonets, and the bare recital of whose demoniac actions would curdle the blood in the veins of his hearers. Rapidly glancing through the Irish history from 1641 to 1649, the lecturer proceeded to show that the policy of Cromwell, who then arrived upon the scene of Irish affairs, was the complete and entire extirpation of the Irish race. And yet Mr. Froude said that Cromwell was the real friend of Irish interests. [Hisses.] The "garden" to which Cromwell had brought Ireland, according to Froude, was, in reality, so famine-stricken that the people were compelled in desperation to eat of human corpses, and five pounds' reward was set upon the head of a wolf or priest or Tory. The lecturer then rapidly glanced at the principal events of Irish history from that period to the establishment of the Penal laws, claiming that every act of the English Parliament was designed to degrade and vilify her subjects, until the triumph of American independence practically proved the injustice of her policy. In concluding his lecture, which occupied over two hours and a half, Father Burke said that if he were on his death-bed, and any man charged his countrymen with cowardice, he would rise up and confute him. [Cheers.]

NEW-YORK.

Official Canvass of the County Votes.

BROOME COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5719	4221	1398
Governor	5764	4451	1313
Lieutenant-Governor	5808	4454	1354
Canal Commissioner	5748	4520	1228
Inspector of Prisons	5747	4522	1225
Congressman at Large	5724	4498	1226
District Congressman	5719	4502	1217
Assembly	5711	4511	1200

Court of Appeals—For, 2572; against, 279.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	5515	4065	1450
Governor	5495	4145	1350
Lieutenant-Governor	5550	4134	1416
Canal Commissioner	5548	4141	1407
Inspector of Prisons	5576	4080	1496
Congressman at Large	5480	4160	1320
District Congressman	5480	4163	1317
Assembly	5377	4276	1101

Court of Appeals—For, 2858; against, 86.
Canal Fund—For, 1; against, 1.

LEWIS COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	3402	3033	369
Governor	3332	3170	162
Lieutenant-Governor	3373	3139	234
District Congressman	3406	3072	334
Assembly	3401	3080	321

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	2220	2432	212
Governor	2300	2362	62
Lieutenant-Governor	2267	2489	222
Canal Commissioner	2245	2494	249
Prison Inspector	2264	2494	230
Congressman at Large	2240	2523	283
District Congressman	2267	2495	228
Assembly	2350	2374	24

STEUBEN COUNTY.

	Rep.	Dem.	Maj.
Electors	8551	6940	1611
Governor	8589	7039	1550
Lieutenant-Governor	8580	7084	1496
Canal Commissioner	8566	7099	1467
Inspector of Prisons	8567	7098	1469
Congressman at Large	8505	7119	1386
District Congressman	8471	7153	1318
Assembly, First District	3262	3240	22
Assembly, Second District	5714	4607	1107

Court of Appeals—For, 5054; against, 113.
Canal Fund—For, 2730; against, 3656.

MAINE.

The Official Returns from all but Twenty Small Towns.

The following table gives the vote of Maine by counties for President, compiled from the official sources, and compared with the vote of 1868:

	1868.		1872.	
Counties.	Grant.	Seymour.	Grant.	Greeley.
Androscoggin	4427	2000	4187	1590
Aroostook	1569	547	1571	396
Cumberland	9138	6046	7491	4631
Franklin	2352	1305	2127	837
Hancock	3520	2433	3034	1566
Kennebec	7283	3062	6225	2235
Knox	2762	2448	2586	1282
Lincoln	2589	1940	2019	1162
Oxford	4119	2831	3498	2169
Penobscot	8747	4021	7920	2782
Piscataquis	1821	969	1718	608
Sagadahoc	2299	936	1987	723
Somerset	4395	2575	3708	2068
Waldo	4114	2424	3210	1635
Washington	3659	2787	3411	2040
York	6786	5432	6087	3296
Total	69580	41816	60759	29020

This includes the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, which, in 1868, gave Grant 913 votes, and Seymour 644. Grant's majority in the towns heard from is 31,739.

Personal.

Gen. J. Hayden, of the United States Army; Capt. Hamilton Perry, of the steam-ship Adriatic; Hon. C. W. Kendall, of Nevada; Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn; Hon. Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, and Hon. E. B. Judson, of Syracuse, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Bishop G. T. Bedell, of Ohio; Major J. Stevenson, of Peru, South America; Dr. Tiffany, of Washington, and Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House. Senator Wm. Windom, of Minnesota, and Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Capt. Jno. Mirehouse, of the steam-ship City of London, and Robt. Pomeroy, of Pittsfield, Mass., are at the New-York Hotel. Col. Geo. Reed, of Cincinnati; Col. S. E. Temple, of the United States Army, and Judge W. F. Paul, of Boston, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Edgar T. Wells, of Hartford, is at the Hoffman House.

Queens County Courts.

In the Queens County Court of Sessions, yesterday, George Storry, indicted for burglary, plead guilty in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for one year and six months.

David Ayrds, indicted for assault with intent to kill Ah Joe, a Chinaman, at Glen Cove, in September last, failed to appear for trial, and his bonds were forfeited.

Townsend Godfrey and Jerry Jackson, who were imprisoned since August last, and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and to stand committed until the fine was paid, were discharged on the ground that the complaint did not state where the offense was committed.

In the County Court, all the cases on the civil calendar with the exception of two were put off for the term.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Judge Woodruff, of the Circuit Court, yesterday began the calling of the argument calendar in Chambers.

Two hundred and seventy-five thousand emigrant passengers have arrived at Castle Garden up to the present month.

The employes on the line of the Croton Aqueduct, from New-York City to Croton Dam, were paid yesterday to 1st inst., $10,000.

The Allemania Lodge of the German Order of the Sons of Liberty celebrated its fourth anniversary by a ball at the Turn Hall, last night.

The Firemen's Insurance Company state that they have not suffered any loss by the Brooklyn fire at the foot of Amity-street on Monday night.

The annual report of the German Phenix Mutual Aid and Benevolent Society shows that the Society numbers 352 members, and has a capital of $2,010.

An unknown woman was found, last evening, lying insensible behind some bushes in the Central Park. She was cared for at the Ninety-ninth-street Hospital.

At the Cooper Institute, last evening, Prof. A. C. Zachos delivered the third of his series of lectures in English literature, taking for his subject "The Age of Elizabeth."

The boys of the first class of Grand-street Grammar School No. 8, accompanied by their teacher, Mr. G. B. Hendrickson, visited the Fair of the American Institute yesterday.

A complimentary concert was given last evening to Band-master Eben, under the auspices of the Seventy-first Regiment, at their armory, Broadway and Thirty-first-street.

Thomas Collins, a laborer, of No. 112 Henry-street, while at work excavating for a sewer in Division-street, was seriously injured by a portion of the embankment caving in on him.

Dr. Ludwig Buechner, of Germany, will deliver this evening, the first of a series of scientific lectures, at Steinway Hall. Subject: "The Sun and Its Influence on Organic Life."

At the Turn Hall, last night, a lecture was delivered before the New-York Turnverein in German, by Ph. Rappeport, of Cincinnati, on "Religion, from a Historical Point of View."

At the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, Justice Coulter committed Edward Boyd for trial on a charge of stealing a horse and wagon belonging to H. Cassidy & Co., No. 398 Greenwich-street.

Judge Brady, sitting in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, reduced the bail of Col. Blood, charged with libel jointly with Tennie C. Claflin and Victoria C. Woodhull, from $5,000 to $3,000.

The pay-rolls of the laborers on the Boulevard having been received by the Controller, the same will be paid today by the Pay-master of the Finance Department to Nov. 2, inst., amounting to $30,000.

The New-York (German) Cooks' Association gave an annual ball at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, last night, which was fully enjoyed by the members of the fraternity and their lady friends.

The Bavaria Benevolent Society celebrated its third anniversary by a ball at the Harmonie Rooms, in Essex-street, last night, the proceeds of which will go to the charitable fund established by the Society.

The First Regiment, National Guard, of Pennsylvania, will visit this City on Evacuation Day, and will be reviewed by the Mayor and Gen. Shaler, at 4 P. M. The regiment will return home the same evening.

In the case of McGowan *vs.* The Controller, already noticed in the TIMES, Judge Fancher, yesterday, denied a motion to punish the defendant for contempt, and allowed the writ of mandamus to be amended.

At the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, Justice Cox held Dr. Simon Skinner, of No. 17 West Seventeenth-street, in $500 bail for good behavior on a charge of assaulting Mr. King, of the Gilsey House.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, a quarrel occurred between James O'Neil and Owen Short, at No. 343 First-avenue, during which O'Neil stabbed Short in the back, inflicting a severe wound. O'Neil was arrested.

Ellen Gorman, aged six years, of No. 158 West Eighteenth-street, while crossing Eighteenth-street, at Sixth-avenue, yesterday, was struck by the pole of an ice-wagon driven by Simon Wager. The child was knocked down and crushed to death.

The horses affected with dropsy, in the car and stage stables, were reported yesterday to be doing well; only a few deaths occurred. Means are being taken by the different companies to spare as much as possible the horses recently recovered from the epizootic.

In the case of John Sedgwick, assignee in bankruptcy of Comstock & Wheeler, in which suit was brought in the United States District Court, before Judge Blatchford and a jury, for the recovery of about $22,000, a verdict for the plaintiff was rendered yesterday.

The Commissioner of Public Works will today send to the Common Council a communication, in answer to a resolution, in relation to the means of providing sufficient water to avoid large conflagrations, together with the reports of the engineers of the Department on that subject.

Martin Monahan, aged fifteen, who resided at No. 514 East Fifteenth-street, fell through the hatchway of the printing establishment at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, yesterday, from the third to the first floor, and died in the ambulance while on the way to the hospital.

Among the passengers lost on the Missouri was Louis F. Cleveland, formerly of New-York, but latterly proprietor of the Royal Victoria Hotel, Nassau, New-Providence, well known as a desirable Winter resort for invalids. The hotel is now open under the management of Mr. S. D. Felter, of this City.

At an adjourned session of the Citizens' Committee, held, yesterday, in the Chamber of Commerce, Hon. William E. Dodge presiding, it was resolved that the Committee suspend action until further information was received that contributions were needed in aid of the sufferers from the recent fire at Boston.

Miss F. H. Churchill delivered a brief lecture last evening to a very slim audience at the Cooper Institute, on "Will the Ballot Elevate Woman." The proceeds of the lecture were to be devoted to assisting the poor girls of Boston. The use of the hall was given gratuitously by Mr. Peter Cooper.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has signed the necessary papers and maps, locating a new reservoir in Putnam County, on the middle branch of the Croton River, about two miles east of Brewster Station. The reservoir will cover an area of about 500 acres, and will contain nearly 4,000,000,000 gallons.

Yesterday, Thomas Seaver, aged twenty, of No. 189 Avenue C, and Patrick Mathews, aged twenty-one, of No. 650 East Twelfth-street, became engaged in an altercation at the corner of Twelfth-street and Avenue C, during which Seaver stabbed Mathews in the back with a large knife, inflicting two very severe wounds. Mathews was attended by Police Surgeon Maclay and sent to Bellevue Hospital. Seaver was arrested and locked up.

The Fair of the American Institute comes to a final close at 10 o'clock this evening. Most of the awards have been made, and if the usual practice is carried out will be read off this evening. A select musical programme will form part of the closing ceremonies. Notwithstanding many obstacles, the managers have succeeded in producing an excellent general display. Many important practical tests of machinery will be continued after the close of the exhibition.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute held its regular weekly meeting yesterday, at the Cooper Institute, Hon. Nathan C. Ely presiding. Letters on various subjects were read. A paper on the soils and grasses of the Western plains on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, was read by M. J. Disturnell. An interesting essay by Dr. J. V. C. Smith on the education of farmers' boys was presented. A full report of the proceedings may be found in the WEEKLY TIMES of this day.

The new fountain in Union-square was subjected to a test yesterday. The water was turned on and allowed to flow for several minutes. There are seventeen "spray jets" to the fountain, each jet being perforated with small holes. The water is ejected in this manner as through a sieve, and bursts into a shower of spray which assumes something of a rose-like shape. The Park Commissioners expressed their entire satisfaction with the fountain.

In the suit brought against Hiram Barney ex-Collector of the Port, for payment of excessive duties, by Charles Moslot and others, Judge Shipman, in the United States Circuit Court, pronounced judgment for plaintiff in $259 77; also in case Hercules E. Gillelan and others against Augustus Schell, late Collector, judgment for plaintiffs in $2,537 93; Charles E. Habicht and others against Augustus Schell, late Collector, judgment in $353 90 for plaintiffs; Louis Curtis and others against Augustus Schell, late Collector, verdict for plaintiffs, $3,459 59.

Our system of education has long occupied the attention of the Department of Public Instruction of the Austrian Empire, and considerable anxiety has been manifested by the heads of that Department to ascertain the workings of our system. In order, therefore, to adopt proper measures to place before them an *exposé* of our educational programme and its machinery at the approaching Vienna Exhibition, a meeting will be held at 2 P. M. Saturday, at the Department of Public Instruction, corner of Grand and Elm streets.

Coroner Herrman yesterday, at the Charity Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, found James Craig, a pauper, twenty-eight years old, in a delirious and critical condition. Craig in his ante-mortem statement, said that on Nov. 8, while intoxicated, he entered the liquor-store at No. 72 West-street, and fell asleep. Smith, the bar-tender, and others beat him and flung him out on the sidewalk. He fell on his head and became insensible. While he was comatose, some ruffians daubed tar over his face, head, and body. Coroner Herrman issued a warrant for Smith's arrest.

Edward Neville, aged eighteen, of No. 1,501 Bergen-street, Brooklyn, while at work as a brick-layer on the new Post-office building, in the City Hall Park, fell from a scaffold, a distance of eighty feet, yesterday, and was so terribly injured that he died soon after.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn street railroads have resumed their full running force, all the night-cars having been put on again.

The work of grading the New-York, Bay Ridge, and Hempstead Railroad, from Valley Station to Bay Ridge, is to be commenced at once.

James O'Brien, who is charged by the Coroner's jury with having murdered James Whalen in a Williamsburg bar-room, Saturday night, is still at large. The parties arrested as witnesses are still held.

The star course of lectures will commence at the Brooklyn Tabernacle on Nov. 20. The lecturers will be Hon. W. Parsons, Miss C. Cushman, Dr. Willetts, Wendell Phillips, Miss Dickinson, and other well-known public speakers.

The funeral of James Whalen, the young man who was murdered in Williamsburg last Saturday night, took place yesterday afternoon from his late home, No 29 South Fifth-street, E. D. The remains were interred at the Holy Cross Cemetery.

Judge Benedict, in the United States District Court, yesterday, denied the application of Charles Guidet for a temporary injunction to restrain the Department of City Works from contracting with a third party for laying a pavement on Henry-street.

Yesterday morning a target company, styling themselves the Alaska Guards, Capt. Kinney, were detained at the Tenth Police Precinct for marching through the streets without having received the Police Commissioners' permission. The Captain obtained the necessary permission and proceeded.

A meeting of stockholders of the Union Ferry was held yesterday. The report of the directors represents the Company's assets at $1,442,152 42; liabilities, $1,292,434 35. Henry E. Pierrepont, Joseph A. Perry, Abiel A. Low, Edward Dodge, H. B. Worthington, Chas. E. Bill, Jas. S. T. Stranahan, Nathan B. Morse, Cyrus P. Smith, Walter N. Degraw, Horace B. Claflin, Jas. How, Abram B. Baylis, S. B. Chittenden, and Jas. A. Degraw were elected directors for the ensuing year.

An examination in the case of Frank W. Jones, a lawyer, was commenced yesterday by United States Commissioner Osborn. Jones was arrested on complaint of John Moffatt, of No. 889 Dean-street, Brooklyn, some weeks ago, charged with having defrauded him of a large portion of his pension claim against the Government for the death of his son during the war. Moffatt charges that although Jones first took his case in hand three years ago, he has never received from Jones more than $2 25, and that Jones once offered him $400 to sign a certain paper. The examination will be continued today.

LONG ISLAND.

The new Methodist Church at Woodsburg was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The sermon was preached by the Rev. C. F. Harris.

The Grant and Wilson Club of Jamaica intend celebrating the recent Republican victories by a grand dinner to be given at the Town Hall, on Thursday evening.

The citizens of College Point will vote, on Saturday, to ratify or reject the act of the last Legislature authorizing the expenditure of $100,000, to introduce water into the village.

NEW-JERSEY.

Today the matter of the rights of the two Police Boards will come up for the last time before the Supreme Court, and a decision will be rendered immediately, probably today or to-morrow.

The parents of Charles Delancey, the child killed by a drill engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Jersey City, some weeks ago, have commenced a suit against the Company for damages in the sum of $500.

The members of the Jersey City Police force have contributed $875 for the benefit of Chief McWilliams, whose warrants the Mayor will not sign. The men are also circulating petitions, asking for his reinstatement in office.

The fifth annual course of lectures under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association of Elizabeth, N. J., will commence on Nov. 20. Geo. W. Curtis, B. W. Hawkins, Miss Anna E. Dickinson, and other well-known lecturers will speak.

The Germans of the Sixth and Eighth Wards of Newark are preparing a remonstrance against the building of the Lunatic Asylum at Camden and Cabinet streets. This building, a temporary one, the estimated cost being $7,000, has, it is stated, already cost $28,000. There is no lease of the lot on which the building is being erected. It is city property, and the county has only got the use of it for two years.

Stokes' Case.

After some brief discussion between counsel, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the trial of Edward S. Stokes was set down for the second Tuesday of December. Mr. Henry Daily, Jr., who had been one of the earliest counsel in the case, stated that he had retired from the case.

The Boston Fire.

(*By Telegraph.*)

BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1872.

Herrings & Farrel, Nos. 251 and 252 Broadway, New-York:

Herring's Patent Champion Safe preserved all our books and papers in excellent condition.

PORTER BROTHERS & CO.,
Late of No. 38 Summer-street.

Our Noble Underwriters.

The intense excitement created in the fire-insuring interests by the tremendous conflagration in Boston, on Saturday and Sunday last, is fast subsiding. With scarcely an exception the New-York insurance companies interested have acted in the most prompt and effective manner, and the public confidence in these great protectors of trade and industry is not only fully sustained, but largely increased. Among those who have been in the lead in effecting this favorable state of affairs is that time-honored, and always reputable and reliable incorporation, the City Fire Insurance Company of New-York, whose home office is at No. 111 Broadway. The capital of this Company is $210,000, while its accumulated surplus is $290,000, making half a million dollars cash assets. Should its risks in the burnt district in Boston be a total loss, it will amount to only $100,000, leaving this sterling incorporation with *four hundred thousand dollars* intact. The "City Fire" is under the management of men of ripe experience and unblemished integrity; that sort of men who have not only the will but the ability to meet all their obligations promptly, and their Boston losses are now being paid on demand. The Company continues its business, which has largely increased since the fire. It affords undoubted security from loss or damage by fire.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

I DESIRE TO FURNISH MY TESTIMONY in behalf of Dr. Jayne's excellent medicine, the Expectorant. I have been troubled with Asthma for over two years, and it became so bad last Fall and Winter that I could not walk over twenty rods without sitting down to rest; neither could I perform work of any kind. If I chopped wood briskly for five minutes I would fall down for want of breath, so firmly had the disease taken hold of me. Finally I was persuaded to try the Expectorant, and procuring a bottle from Messrs. Hawley & Etchell, of this place, I commenced using it. After taking, in all, four bottles, I am now able to do as much work in a day as any man in my neighborhood, and my complaint has entirely left me. Therefore I cordially recommend this Expectorant to any one troubled with Asthma.—*Horace Smedley, Fitchburg, Mich.—World.*

The Boston Fire.

and

TERWILLIGER'S SAFES.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 14, 1872.

Messrs. Terwilliger & Co.,
No. 100 Maiden-lane,
New-York:

GENTS:

In the great fire which occurred in our city we were the fortunate possessors of one of Terwilliger & Co.'s Triple-Flange Safes, which was in the third story of our building. In the course of the fire it fell into the cellar, where it lay for sixty-one hours, surrounded by an intense heat. On opening it we found our books and papers in good condition. Four other safes of different makers in the same building were entirely destroyed.

EDWARD A. WHITE,
Trustee estate John Simmons.

SIXTY-FIVE HOURS IN THE FIRE.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13, 1872.

Messrs. Terwilliger & Co.,
No. 100 Maiden-lane,
New-York:

GENTS:

At the great fire of the 9th inst. I had my books and papers in a Terwilliger & Co.'s Safe, and, although it was subjected to an intense heat for sixty-five hours, the contents came out in a perfect state of preservation.

O. F. BELCHER,
No. 317 North-st.,
Boston, Mass.

—*Advertisement.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, Swellings, Lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient or modern times.—*Advertisement.*

Dropsy Among Horses.

The ELIXIR IODO-BROMIDE OF CALCIUM COMPOUND will relieve the SECONDARY STAGES of the present DISTEMPER among horses. It removes from the system the poison that has been absorbed during the disease, and which results in Glanders, Dropsy, &c. Prepared only by TILDEN & CO., No. 176 William-st.

For sale by druggists generally.—*Advertisement.*

Caution!

THE TROW CITY DIRECTORY COMPANY, No. 52 GREENE-ST.

The public are cautioned against persons who, under pretense of canvassing for the Directory, aim to gain admittance to private houses and places of business for nefarious purposes.

Such instances have come to our knowledge.

In the season of canvassing our agents are provided with proper authority, signed by JOHN F. TROW, and bearing the corporate seal of the Trow City Directory Company.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway, near Great Jones-street, are opening some choice patterns of Osler's Crystal Chandeliers. Also, Gilt, Bronze, and Colored Gas Fixtures of all kinds. Also, China, Glass, and Plated Ware.—*Advertisement.*

All Persons would like to have luxuriant, beautiful hair. BURNETT'S COCOAINE has won laurels.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, issued this day, contains: Notes of Current Literature; Correspondence from all sections; the Latest News to date; a full Report of the Markets, Financial, Commercial, Live Stock, and Country Produce; a page of Agricultural matter, original and selected; notes on different sections, soil and climate; items for the Home and the Farm; a full Report of the proceedings of the American Institute Farmers' Club, and a Review of the Weather over the whole country for the past week.

An Opportunity

FOR A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS CONNECTION. A "live" man, with business experience and a capital of $30,000 to $50,000, can obtain a partnership in a first-class wholesale business, established for many years and very profitable, in a prominent Western city. Address, in confidence, BUSINESS, Box No. 1,213 City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Croup Cured! Bronchitis Cured! Asthma cured! Consumption cured!! All diseases of the throat and lungs cured. DELMONICO LITTLE'S SYRUP PECTORAL does it.

Wedding and Ball Cards, Latest Paris Styles. Orders of Dancing.

J. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway.
Established 1840.

Citizens and Strangers who Desire an elegant dress or business Hat of superior quality should go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

IRWIN—HIGBEE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 12, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, Northport, Long Island, by Rev. C. B. Ellsworth, Mr. JAMES D. IRWIN to Miss NANCY S., daughter of Jonas S. Higbee, Esq.

MORRIS—FAITOUTE.—On Saturday, Nov. 2, at the American Embassy, Paris, by Rev. Mr. Morgan, JOHN B. MORRIS, of New-York, and MARY E., daughter of the late William S. Faitoute, of Newark, N. J.

DIED.

BOYD.—In New-Rochelle, Nov. 17, 1872, JEMIMA, wife of Alpheus S. Boyd, in the 71st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, at 2 o'clock P. M., Wednesday, Nov. 20.

BURGER.—On Third day, Eleventh month, 19th, 1872, TIMOTHY H. BURGER, aged 76 years.

Notice of funeral on Fourth day morning.

CAMP.—On Monday, Nov. 18, CHRISTIAN FREDERICK, youngest son of Amzi L. and Antoinette Camp, aged 10 months, 24 days.

Funeral will take place from residence of Mrs. Tietjen, No. 367 West 36th-st., at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

CLAPP.—At White Plains, N. Y., Nov. 19, PETER B. CLAPP, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the First M. E. Church, White Plains, N. Y., on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HENDERSON.—Tuesday, the 19th inst., in Williamsburg, Long Island, MARION HARPER, relict of Alexander Henderson, and a native of Scotland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, John Henderson, No. 179 3d-st., Williamsburg, Long Island, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HARRIS.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 17, 1872, SAMUEL W., aged 17 years, youngest son of John B. and Anne W. Harris.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, No. 387 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday next, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

JARVIS.—At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday morning last, LAVINIA TODD JARVIS, daughter of the late Seymour Jarvis.

Funeral services at St. John's Church, Stamford, on Friday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

KING.—On Tuesday, 19th inst., WILLIAM H. KING, in the 54th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in Thursday's papers.

LASAK.—On Sunday, 17th, Mrs. HARRIET D. LASAK, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the Baptist Church in 53d-st., near 7th-av., (Rev. W. H. Pendleton, D. D.,) this morning at 11 o'clock.

MURPHY.—Month's Mind for the happy repose of the soul of Miss MARY MURPHY. A requiem mass will be celebrated this Friday, the 22d inst., at St. Stephen's Church, 28th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her brother-in-law, Daniel Sweeny, are respectfully invited to attend.

O'BRYAN.—Monday, Nov. 18, at St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, SUSAN O'BRYAN, in the 98th year of her age; a faithful and attached servant and friend of the family of Mr. Cheever, of Washington, through four generations.

SPARKS.—In Denville, N. J., Nov. 16, WALTER C. SPARKS, in the 81st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the M. E. Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts., on Wednesday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

STERLING.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 16, 1872, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, MARGARET KELSO, wife of Dr. John W. Sterling, in the 72d year of her age.

Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence at 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Carriages will be in attendance on arrival of 10½ boat from foot of Dey-st., New-York.

SUMNER.—On the 16th inst., at Jamaica Plain, near Boston, at the mansion of her late husband, Mrs. MARY KEMBLE, (formerly of this City,) widow of the late Gen. Wm. H. Sumner, of Massachusetts.

Her remains will be interred in the Forest Hills Cemetery near Boston.

WHEATON.—At Lithgow, N. Y., Tuesday, Nov. 19, ISAAC SMITH WHEATON, aged 41 years.

Funeral from the Episcopal Church at Lithgow, on Friday, Nov. 22, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New-York,
Agents for the United States.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, IN ASsorted denominations, for sale at par, at the cashier's desk, *Times* Office.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $23; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

Orders filled.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 23, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 6½ A. M.; on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8½ and 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

INDIAN MISSIONS.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the friends of Indian missions (P. E. Church) will be held at Room No. 21 Bible House, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 M., to complete the organization of the Dakota League. Members of all City parishes are invited to be present.

DR. SCHENCK PROFESSIONALLY in New-York on TUESDAY next. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather during his last two visits, Dr. SCHENCK will again be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

WEDDING NOTES, NEW STYLES, Cards and Envelopes, Seals, Monograms, Ball Cards, Badges, Medals, &c., by A. DEMOREST, No. 182 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOW READY:

REYNARD THE FOX.

The Prose Translation by the late THOMAS ROSCOE.

With about 100 exquisite illustrations on wood after designs by A. J. Elwes. Imperial 16mo., cloth, extra, $3.

From the New-York Daily World.

This volume will be one of the attractions among holiday books for children.

The real origin of this very curious comic and satirical production is involved in considerable doubt and perplexity. The Lubec Edition of 1498 is esteemed the best (if not the first) in point of power and skill, and has the style and character of an original composition. It is from an English prose version of this work, bearing date 1694, that the present edition has been abridged.

Sent free of charge upon receipt of price by
SCRIBNER, WELFORD & ARMSTRONG,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE FORTY-SIXTH VOLUME.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR DECEMBER, 1872.
CONTENTS:

MARCO POLO AND HIS BOOK.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Portrait of Kublai-Khan.—Marco Polo.—The Great Khan delivering a Golden Tablet to the elder Polo Brothers.—Arms of the Polo Family.—Marco Polo, from a Venetian Mosaic.—Marco Polo's Galley going into Action at Curzola.—Alau shuts up the Caliph of Baudas in his Treasure Tower.—The Oracular Trees of the Sun and Moon.—Chinese Conjuring extraordinary.—Fac-Simile of a Portion of the celebrated Inscription of Singanfu.—Cross on the Monument at Singanfu.—Medieval Tartar Huts and Wagons.—Bank-note of the Ming Dynasty.—The Rukh.—Rukh's Egg.—Dog-headed Men of Angamanain.
CONTRAST.
THE DOME OF THE CONTINENT.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—The Life-Limit, Gray's Peaks.—The Snowy Range.—The Big-Horn.—Gulch Mining.—Iron Retort for Gold Amalgam.—The Shaft.—Cornish Skip.—The Heading.—Georgetown.—Humility with Wealth.—The Cony.—The Ptarmigan.—Gray's Peaks.—Gray's Peaks from Glacier Mountain.—Map of Gray's Peaks and their Vicinity.—The Dome of the Continent.
MALTA.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Strada Reale.—City of Valetta, Capital of Malta.
DISARMED.
THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Interior of the Congressional Library.—"I am completely floored!"—"Light up!"—An Action Postponed Sine Die.—The Law Library.
A MADRIGAL. By FRANCES M. PEARD.
THE ASTRONOMICAL YEAR.
IN THE SEED.
THE OLD ROMANS AT HOME.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Tomb of Secundus.—Monumental Urn.—Keys.—Knocker.—Bells.—A Quadrans.—Strigils.—Interior of Bathing-Room.—Rooms in a Bath—Chairs.—Tables.—Kitchen Utensils.—A Wine Strainer.—Lying at Table.—A Cup-Bearer.—Corinthian Vase.—Jasper Vase.—Pitcher and Guttus.—A Crater.—A Stamp.—Portable Fire-Place.—The Aviary of Varro's Villa.
OLD KENSINGTON. By Miss THACKERAY.
CHAPTER XXVIII. Unborn to-morrow and dead yesterday.
CHAPTER XXIX. Under the great Dome.
CHAPTER XXX. Wave or Flame.
CHAPTER XXXI. A Boat upon the Water.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Head-Piece.—"Come down directly, you wicked Woman."
REPRIEVE.
RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD STAGER.
IMPROVISATIONS.—V. By BAYARD TAYLOR.
A SIMPLETON.—A STORY OF THE DAY. By CHARLES READE.
THE SCOTTISH COVENANTERS.
HOPE.
THE NEW MAGDALEN. By WILKIE COLLINS.
CHAPTER IX. News from Mannheim.
CHAPTER X. A Council of Three.
CHAPTER XI. The Dead Alive.
A PICTURESQUE TRANSFORMATION.
A FLOWER'S EPITAPH.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

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DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway. | O. DITSON & CO., Boston.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, and Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 25 cents.

POLITICAL.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A regular meeting of the NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at their head-quarters, corner 34th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. All the Republicans of the district are respectfully invited to attend.

DAVID CLARKE, President.

CHARLES F. BRUDER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, (Tuesday,) Nov. 19, was very large, for the sales of the day were such as to attract attention, particularly those of property on Twenty-third-street, by Messrs. Muller & Co., and of Brooklyn real estate by Johnson. The following is a review, however, of all the transactions:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of James W. Cairns, Esq., referee, sold a plot of land 50 by 98.9, with four-story brown-stone house thereon, situate on the south side of East Twenty-third-street, about ninety-three feet east of Broadway, together with a lot in rear 26.8 by 98.9, fronting on Twenty-second-street, fifty feet from Broadway, with a stable thereon, for $184,500, the first bid on same being $100,000. The property belongs to the estate of J. W. Corlies, deceased, and it was purchased by John W. S. Earnshaw, the husband of one of the heirs. The price was low, as we understand that the sum of $210,000 was offered for the realty prior to the auction. The location is one of the best in the City, and being so desirable, a better result was anticipated. Messrs. Muller & Co. also sold at public auction the premises known as No. 126 Cedar-street, east side, between Greenwich and Washington streets, embracing a lot 25 by about 48, with a three-story brick house, a brick stable, and frame shed on same, for $9,750, the purchaser being W. Hilgenbocker. The same auctioneers, in addition, offered at auction a two-story brick house, with lot, 22 by 23.4, known as No. 111 Roosevelt-street, between Water and Cherry streets, for which bids to the amount of $4,900 were received, but no sale effected.

William Kennelly, at a Supreme Court sale in foreclosure, M. T. Brennan, Esq., referee, disposed of a two-story frame house and lot, latter 25.6 by 100.8, situate on the south side of East Eighty-eighth-street, 184.5 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $4,380; also, at a similar sale, F. V. S. Oliver, Esq., referee, a similar house and lot adjoining, on the south side of the same street, 210 feet east of Fourth-avenue, for $4,410. The purchaser in both instances was Mrs. E. Bird, the owner, the property being bid off for her by Mr. Pinckney, her attorney.

Jere. Johnson, Jr., at public auction, sold 122 City lots, located in Brooklyn, just outside the city limits, situated respectively on Eighth-avenue, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, as laid out on the new Kings County map. The lots were all sold at from $95 to $150 each, the average being $110 per lot, while the total of the sale reached the sum of $13 267. Full details, with names of purchasers, will be found below.

The remaining announced auctions of the day were disposed of as follows: Legal sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of premises No. 304 Water-street, between Dover and Roosevelt streets, adjourned for two weeks, Tuesday, Dec. 3; legal sale by Wm. Kennelly of house and lot on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Fiftieth-street, case settled and property withdrawn; legal sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of house and lot on West Thirty-second-street, east of Seventh-avenue, case also settled and realty withdrawn from market.

The legal sale by J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, of the premises Nos. 317 and 319 Washington-street, that city, occupied as the Post-office, and the premises Nos. 321, 323, 325, and 327, adjoining, expected to occur, did not take place, an adjournment until Jan. 21, 1873, being agreed upon.

The sales at the Exchange today as proposed are as follows: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., six four-story brown-stone front houses and lots, situate on the north side of West Fifty-seventh-street, 55 feet east of Tenth-avenue. Lots each in size 20 by 100.5; houses new, with modern improvements. Also, two lots, with two-story frame houses on the front, and three-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of West Thirty-fourth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, known as Nos. 437 and 439, being within a short distance of the new Manhattan Market. Lots each 25 by 98.9. By Winans, Sands & Garrettson, seventy acres of land, in plots of from eight to ten acres each in extent, together with a desirable suburban residence, located on Central-avenue, Westchester County, two miles south of White Plains, and in close proximity to the Hartsdale Station of the Harlem Railroad; and by Jere. Johnson, Jr., the manufacturing property located at Saugerties, this State, known as "The Saugerties White Lead Works," comprising six acres of land, four-story stone factory, 215 by 42 feet, with two-story extension; two-story stone warehouse, 60 by 35 feet; two wood buildings, 50 by 30 feet, and one 200 by 25 feet, with 400-horse water-power all seasons, situated on the Hudson River, mouth of Esopus Creek, 100 miles from New-York. At Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., today, also on the premises, at 2 o'clock, at an assignee's sale, the property known as "The Lodi Print Works" will be offered at auction.

In the matter of private sales, no new or recent transactions are reported.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 four-story b. s. h. and plot, 150x98.9, East 23d-st., s. s., 92.11 ft. e. of Broadway; also 1 stable and l., 26.8x98.9, in rear of above, East 22d-st., n. s., about 50 ft. e. of Broadway; sold together, in one parcel	$184,500
1 three-story bk. h., stable, frame shed, and l., No. 126 Cedar-st., s. s., 68 8 ft. e. of Washington-st., lot 24.10x49.9x24.4x47.6	9,750

By Wm. Kennelly.

1 2-story frame h. and l., e. 88th-st., s. s. 184.5 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot, 25.6x100.8	$4,380
1 2-story frame h. and l., e. 88th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 4th-av., adjoining above, lot, same size	4,410

BROOKLYN.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

15 lots, Nos. 1 to 15, n. e. corner 8th-av. and 47th-st., each 20x100; T. R. Parsons, Brooklyn, purchaser, $125 each	$1,875
15 lots, Nos. 16 to 30, n. s. 47th-st., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., adjoining above, each same size; C. Edwards, Brooklyn, purchaser, $110 each	1,650
7 lots, Nos. 31 to 37, with building, s. e. corner 8th-av. and 47th-st., each 20x100; James Wells, New-York, purchaser, $150 each	1,050
5 lots, Nos. 38 to 42, s. s. 47th-st., 140 ft. e. of 8th-av., adjoining above, each same size; P. M. Miller, Brooklyn, purchaser, $100 each	500
5 lots, Nos. 43 to 47, s. s. 47th-st., adjoining above, each same size; O. H. Taylor, New-York, purchaser, $105 each	525
13 lots, Nos. 48 to 60, s. s. 47th-st., adjoining above, each same size; Chas. Edwards, Brooklyn, purchaser, $110 each	1,430
5 lots, Nos. 61 to 65, n. s. 48th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 20x100; Owen Goercke, Brooklyn, purchaser, $100 each	500
5 lots, Nos. 66 to 70, n. s. 48th-st., adjoining above, each same size; J. C. Smith, New-York, purchaser, $105 each	525
15 lots, Nos. 71 to 85, n. s. 48th-st., adjoining above, each same size; W. Heissenbuttel, purchaser, $95 each	1,425
5 lots, Nos. 86 to 90, s. e. corner 8th-av. and 48th-st., each 20x100.2; O. H. Taylor, New-York, purchaser, $105 each	525
7 lots, Nos. 91 to 97, n. e. corner 8th-av. and 49th-st., adjoining above, each same size; C. H. Ressler, Brooklyn, purchaser, $125 each	875
10 lots, Nos. 98 to 107, s. s. 48th-st., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., each 20x100.2, T. R. Parsons, Brooklyn, purchaser, $100 each	1,000
15 lots, Nos. 108 to 122, s. s. 48th-st., adjoining above, each same size; Wm. Heissenbuttel, Brooklyn, purchaser, $92 50 each	1,387

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Nov. 18.

Washington-st., w. s., 23.9 ft. n. of Murray-st., 18x36.7x18.4x36.2	$14,200
21st-st., n. s., 258 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20.8x98.9	12,100
40th-st., s. s., 133.4 ft. e. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.9	5,100
42d-st., n. w. corner of Prospect-place, or 146 ft. w. of 1st-av., 54x100.5; 43d-st., s. w. corner of Prospect-place, or 146 ft. w. of 1st-av., 54x100.5	180,000
56th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 2d-av., 100x100.5	23,000
58th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 33.4x100.5	50,000
62d-st., s. s., 94 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	30,000
66th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	20,875
105th-st., s. s., 74 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x100.9; 105th-st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x100.9	18,000
115th-st., n. s., 188 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18.9x100.5	8,400
122d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of Avenue A, 50x100	5,500
123d-st., n. s., 237.6 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18.9x100 10	9,000
124th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.11	8,250
124th-st., s. s., 361 ft. w. of 3d-av., 21.4x100.11	13,500
124th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.11	16,200
127th-st., n. s., 347.6 ft. w. of 5th-av., 18.9x99.11	18,000
127th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11; 122th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11	25,500
3d-av., e. s., 75.11 ft. s. of 109th-st., 25x82	22,500
4th-av., e. s., 125.8 ft. s. of 92d-st., 29.2x57 6x64.1; 92d-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x91.6x28x104.2	10,000
5th-av., e. s., 27.5 ft. s. of 63d-st., 23x100; mortgage $30,000	51,000
8th-av., e. s., 49.11 ft. s. of 148th-st., 25x100	3,600
7th-av., n. w. corner 118th-st., 201.10x125	70,000
8th-av., e. s., 59.6 ft. n. of 22d-st., 19.8x60; 8th-av., e. s., 79.2 ft. n. of 22d-st., 19.8x83	38,000

LEASES.

27th-st., s. s., 35 ft. e. of 1st-av., 60x120, 7½ years, per year	1,100

CITY REAL ESTATE.

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No. 112 Broadway.
Dyckman lots and up-town property at the lowest market prices.

FOR SALE, LET OR LEASE—THE large first-class buildings, just completed, Nos. 17, 19, 21, and 23 Rose-st., with a frontage of 110 feet; only three minutes' walk from City Hall or new Post-office, and in the vicinity of several large printing establishments; buildings well adapted for stores or manufacturing purposes requiring an abundance of light, especially so for printers desirous of a good cutting light; steam engines and boilers may be placed in the rear, or power may be obtained from adjoining premises; a person in attendance to show the buildings. Address or apply to
OCKERSHAUSEN BROS.,
No. 380 South-st.

LOTS ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, Dyckman estate, and on all the leading avenues, for sale by
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 112 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, ON THE HEIGHTS; ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three-story, high-stoop, basement and subcellar brick house, No. 52 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts., in good order; immediate possession; can be seen from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Apply at the office of A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The handsome three-story residence, No. 28 2d-place, Brooklyn; 34 feet wide, (double;) desirable in all respects; immediate possession, if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RIVERSIDE NEAR STAMFORD.—Several beautiful residences for sale; various sizes, modern improvements; with and without shore fronts. Address F. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

SPECIAL MAPS OF WESTCHESTER County at our office.—Property throughout the county for sale.
F. G. & D. BROWN,
Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—115 ACRES OF LAND AT PELHAM, Westchester County, New-York. This land is very advantageously situated for division into small lots, as it is on the Port Chester Railroad, and but from five to seven miles distant from any of the existing or projected bridges or tunnels of the Harlem River; it is also within three miles of several of the depots of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroads. Terms easy. Apply to WM. A. DUNCAN, No. 187 Fulton-st.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—For sale, four miles from New-York, on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, a plot of ten acres of land, suitable for immediate division into lots, and within five minutes' walk from two depots. Apply to J. H. INNESS, No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF THIRTY acres and buildings at Ridgewood, twenty miles from New-York; price, $7,500. Address Box No. 101 Ridgewood, N. J.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE AT AUCTION BY ORDER OF

SUPREME COURT.

ESTATE OF

DAVID BANKS, deceased,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of WILLIAM MAN, Esq., referee,

VALUABLE LOTS ON

WEST 39TH-ST.,

BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 6TH-AV.

EIGHTEEN LOTS ON WEST 40TH-ST.,

BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.,

AND OPPOSITE

RESERVOIR-SQUARE.

LOTS ON

157TH, 158TH, AND 160TH STS., KING'S BRIDGE ROAD AND 10TH-AV.

VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY:

NO. 31 LEONARD-ST.,

NO. 463 WASHINGTON-ST.,

NO. 118 PRINCE-ST.,

NOS. 131, 133, 135, 137 BLEECKER-ST., BETWEEN SOUTH 5TH-AV. AND WOOSTER-ST., 100 FEET FRONT;

NO. 123 BLEECKER-ST., NORTH-WEST CORNER OF WOOSTER-ST.;

NO. 346 WEST 27TH-ST.,

NOS. 344 and 346 7TH-AV.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

SEVENTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps and terms of sale at office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ANDERSON & MAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 54 Wall-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTRIX SALE OF PROPERTY IN THE TOWN OF WEST FARMS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, AND MACDOUGAL AND WEST 13TH STS., NEW-YORK, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 3, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Sale by order of the executrix of Jacob B. Herrick, deceased.

WEST FARMS—About twenty acres of land, with the improvements thereon, lying between the Southern Boulevard and the Bronx River, in the town of West Farms. The Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad, now being completed, passes through this property, which has been laid out in villa plots and lots, and will be sold in plots to suit purchasers.

MACDOUGAL-STREET—The valuable lot, with the two-story and basement brick dwelling, known as No. 129, near Washington-square, 19x40 feet, lot 65.9.

WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET, NO. 35—Valuable lot, with two-story brick coach-house, 25x45 feet, on front, and two-story brick stable, 18x45 feet, on rear of lot, 25x103.3. Terms at sale. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME DWELLING AND GROUNDS AT BAY RIDGE, WITH WATER FRONTAGE, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 26, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

BAY RIDGE.—The residence of Mrs. Eliza Smith, situated on the road leading from Fort Hamilton to Brooklyn, and within five minutes' walk of the Bay Ridge landing and horse-cars. Improvements consist of a new handsome three-story and basement French-roof dwelling, frame, filled in with brick, containing about seventeen rooms, marble halls and mantels, water-closets, bath-room, hot and cold water in bedrooms, bells, speaking-tubes, stationary washtubs, fine furnace, &c., and is in every respect a first-class house, in perfect order, and ready for immediate occupancy. Two bathing-houses, hennery, tool-house, &c. Grounds 58 feet 3 inches front, 51 feet 3 inches rear, by an average depth of 497 feet, and has a frontage of 58 feet on New-York Bay. Fruit and shade trees in abundance. A portion may remain on bond and mortgage.

Steamer Golden Gate leaves Pier No. 1 East River for Bay Ridge at 8½ A. M., 12¾, 2½, and 4½ P. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS NOS. 437 AND 439 WEST 34TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Thos. McSorley, Esq.:

WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—The two lots, together with the two-story frame houses on the front and the three-story brick houses on the rear thereof, situate on the north side of West 34th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., and known as Nos. 437 and 439. Lots each 25x98 feet 9 inches.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

BY HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st. Real Estate Auctioneer and Broker: Real Estate, Stocks and Bonds at auction; special attention to property put in his hand exclusively; also to Westchester property.

TUESDAY, Nov. 26.

At 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Clarissa Gardner, administratrix, and John W. Weed, administrator.)

The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 43 West 17th-st.

FRIDAY, Nov. 29.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under direction of Henry E. Davies, Jr., Esq., referee,) the valuable store and tenement property north-east corner Canal and Mulberry sts.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned,
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

☞ The foregoing sale is adjourned, by order of the Court, to Dec. 18, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the same place.
NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee Lodi Print Works.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF HOUSES and lots on 1st-st., North 1st and North 2d sts., Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, viz.: Four four-story brick stores and dwellings on 1st-st., commencing on the south-east corner of North 2d-st.; also, two lots south side of North 2d-st., adjoining the above houses on the rear; two lots north-west corner of North 1st and 1st sts.

One lot north side of North 1st-st., 166 feet east of 1st-st. The above property is sold under the direction of Henry Nicoll, referee. For particulars apply to G. T. STRONG and E. G. DRAKE, JR., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF TWENTY-FOUR plots, near Central-av. and Macomb's Bridge, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York. This property is beautifully located between 165th and 168th sts.; is naturally drained, and overlooking Central-av.; only a few minutes' walk from New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Depot, and from Macomb's Bridge and 6th and 7th avs. Full descriptive maps can be had at the office of the auctioneer, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. WILSON, AN ENGLISH PHYSICIAN, makes a speciality of all chronic diseases. Also, removes Tape-worm with head. Refer to Medical Faculty United States Army, Medical Museum, Washington; also, to prominent citizens of New-York, who have been treated by me and cured perfectly. Physicians are invited to call and examine my credentials from Washington, and specimens of Taenia removed by me and be present during the operation. No. 100 East 28th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO BANKERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.

To lease, one of the best banking-rooms in the centre of the money market; the room is of extra large size, has every modern improvement, private entrance, capacious burglar-proof vaults; light, heating, and ventilation perfect; in fact it possesses every requisite for a first-class bank, insurance, or any other moneyed or railroad business. Can only be seen by applying to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

FOR BUSINESS.—TO LEASE FOR A TERM of years, the three brown-stone buildings on East 20th-st., (Nos. 4, 6, and 8,) adjoining Lord & Taylor's; size of property, 75x92; suitable for alteration into stores and first-class hotel. Apply at office of CHAS. B. JESSUP, No 258 Broadway, from 10½ to 4.

TO RENT, CHEAP—FOR UNOBJECTIONABLE purposes, the basement, third, fourth, and fifth stories (singly or together) of the building on the north-east corner of Broadway and 12th-st. Apply on the premises, or to CHAS. B. JESSUP, No. 258 Broadway, from 10½ to 4.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—FOR A term of years, the building known as the Working Woman's Home, No. 45 Elizabeth-st. The lot is 75x185, building 50x185, six stories high; partly fire-proof. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

STORE TO LET ON 6TH-AV., ONE DOOR above 21st-st., 23x90, with French plate windows. Apply at No. 115 West 22d-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the Winter or longer, in a central location, and near Madison-av.; house is in good order and has all conveniences; rent moderate; private family only. Apply to
OGDEN & CLARK,
(late Ward & Ogden,)
Broadway, corner 17th-st.

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone, No. 169 West 49th-st., corner 7th-av.; handsomely furnished, marble hall, hard-wood finish, bay window, pier and mantle mirrors and cornices, to a strictly private family at $300 per month.

INSURANCE.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY.

PARK BANK BUILDING,
No. 216 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

After a careful estimate, made from actual examination of the burned district, and a full list of the policies in force in the Boston fire, assuming every loss as total, this Company will lose not exceeding $510,000, from which is to be deducted whatever salvages may be made. This statement has been delayed until we could get full information from a representative of the Company on his return from Boston.

LOSSES WILL BE AT ONCE ADJUSTED.
WM. H. ROSS, Manager.

The following Cable message has been received at this office:

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 12, 1872.

ADJUST BOSTON CLAIMS PROMPTLY, DRAWING ON COMPANY HERE FOR AMOUNTS AS SETTLED.
J. MONCRIEFF WILSON, Manager.

In connection with the above, the following letter from Julius L. Clarke, Esq., Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, received per Atlantic Cable, will be of interest to the insuring public:

J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq., Manager, Liverpool:

DEAR SIR: For the information of your directors, I have great pleasure in assuring you that upon critical examination into the financial affairs of Queen Insurance Company, including its books, papers, and securities, which I have personally seen, and for which every facility has been freely given, I find its financial statements as published fully verified, and the Company in possession of even larger surplus than it has represented, and consequently abundantly able to meet every liability resting upon it.

Respectfully yours,
JULIUS L. CLARKE,
Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF

HOFFMAN

FIRE INSURANCE CO.

No. 130 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company, at a special meeting held this day, unanimously pledged themselves to make good any deficiency in its capital caused by the recent conflagration in Boston.

DIRECTORS:

William O. Hoffman,
Frederic De Peyster,
Samuel V. Hoffman,
George M. Miller,
Robert Schell,
Walton H. Peckham,
William O. Giles,
Henry Lewis,
Charles B. Hoffman,
Marcus F. Hodges,
Robert L. Kennedy,
James L. Morgan,
Ferdinand F. Dutais,
Edward R. Norton,
Albert Ward,
Robert P. Parrott,
Daniel L. Pettee,
A. D. Williams,
John H. Watson,
John H. Holdane.

MARCUS F. HODGES, President.
OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, General Agent.

OFFICE OF

THE MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN,

No. 217 Montague-st., Brooklyn, and No. 165 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 11, 1872.

Cash Capital . . .	$150.000
Assets	240,000

We have no agencies, and only $5,000 in the burnt district in Boston, and respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

JOHN H. BAKER, President.
WALTER NICHOLS, Secretary.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE RUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,
No. 180 Chatham-square.
BRANCH OFFICES,
No. 58 Wall-st., and No. 557 6th-av.

Cash Capital - - -	$200,000
Surplus, Nov. 1, Over -	200,000
	$400,000

Have Sustained no Loss by the Boston Fire.

CONTINUE TO INSURE AT REASONABLE RATES.
EDWARD B. FELLOWS, President.
JOS. W. DUGLISS, Secretary.

CLINTON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office, No. 156 Broadway.

Cash Capital - - - -	$250,000
Surplus. - - - - - -	190,000
	$440,000
Losses in Boston, about	50,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND SOLICITS FIRST-CLASS RISKS.
JOHN B. AMES. President
JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 153 BROADWAY.

INCORPORATED 1825.

Capital and Surplus	$300,000
Losses by Boston Fire about	65,000

Property of all kinds insured against loss or damage by fire at adequate rates.
J. V. HARRIOTT, President.
P. HANFORD OAKLEY, Secretary pro tem.

INSURANCE.

RESOLUTE FIRE INSURANCE CO,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
ORGANIZED JULY 18, 1857.
Office, No. 151 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
CASH ASSETS	$270,675

DIRECTORS.

W. R. APPLETON,
SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
H. W. BELCHER,
C. C. BALDWIN,
JOS. B. BLOSSOM,
JOHN BRYAN,
T. B. CODDINGTON,
GEO. C. COLLINS,
HENRY DAY,
DAVID DOWS,
DENNING DUER,
W. BUTLER DUNCAN,
W. H. FOGG,
FREDERICK GANS,
S. E. GETTY,
JOHN GIHON,
PRESTON H. HODGES,
REUBEN W. HOWES,
WILSON G. HUNT,
J. B. KITCHING,
CH. G. LANDON,
JAMES LAWSON,
FRANCIS LELAND,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
A. E. MASTERS,
ANDREW MOUNT,
JOHN K. MYERS,
GEO. L. NICHOLS,
F. PAYSON,
G. W. POILLON,
WM. REDMOND,
GUSTAVE REYNAUD,
R. W. RODMAN,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
MARCUS SPRING,
ROBERT SQUIRES,
E. B. STRANGE,
JOSEPH STUART,
JAMES S. STURGIS,
WILLIAM WATSON.

LOSS IN BOSTON

LESS THAN $10,000.

Buildings, Merchandise, Dwellings, Furniture, and Vessels in Port, insured against loss and damage by FIRE, at current rates.

JOHN GIHON, President.
WM. M. RANDELL, Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM INSURANCE SPECTATOR.
The RESOLUTE has had its share of the untoward experiences and perils which have environed fire insurance of late years; but the Company's stockholders have never faltered in their determination to maintain the highest credit, and no one who ever held one of the Resolute's policies can say either that he was paid less than 100 cents on the dollar, or that he was the recipient of other than the most high-toned and liberal treatment.

INCORPORATED 1835.

1872.

OFFICE OF THE

DELAWARE

MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1872.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from Nov. 1, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872:		
On marine and inland risks	$906,184 30	
On fire risks	177,411 34—	$1,083,595 64
Premium on policies not marked off Nov. 1, 1871		390,453 31
Total		$1,474,048 95
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from Nov. 1, 1871, to Oct. 31, 1872:		
On marine and inland risks	$868,258 10	
On fire risks	154,271 14—	$1,022,529 24
Interest during same period, salvages, &c.		86,770 37
Total		$1,109,299 61
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$503,433 43	
Fire losses	75,990 97	
Return premiums	49,429 36	
Reinsurances	64,350 28	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c	57,335 99	
Taxes—United States, State and Municipal taxes	24,359 78	
Expenses	24,558 41—	$799,458 22
		$309,841 39

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
Nov. 1, 1872.

$300,000	United States Six per Cent. Loan, 1897	$341,250 00
200.000	State of Pennsylvania Six per Cent. Loans	215,440 00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six per Cent. Loans, (exempt from tax.)	203,931 25
164,000	State of New-Jersey Six per Cent. Loans	169.740 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six per Cent Bonds	20,200 00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second Mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	24,500 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage, Six per Cent. Bonds, (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee,)	19,500 00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five per Cent. Loan	21,975 00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six per Cent. Loan	5,127 50
19,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (380 shares stock,)	22,562 50
5,250	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, (105 shares stock,)	5,250 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steam-ship Company, (80 shares stock,)	4,000 00
40,000	American Steam-ship Company Six per Cent. Bonds	32,000 00
236,950	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on city properties	236.950 00
$1,282,200	Par. Cost, $1,287,618 93. Mar. val.	$1,322,426 25
	Real Estate	56,000 00
	Bills receivable for Insurances made	276,324 64
	Balances due at Agencies,—Premiums on Marine Policies.—Accrued interest and other debts due the Company	116.724 96
	Stock and Scrip, &c., of sundry Corporations, $10,677. Estimated value	7,100 00
	Cash, Loans on United States Bonds as Collateral $125,000 00; On deposit in Banks 98,629 17	223,629 17
	Total	$2,002,205 02

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a CASH DIVIDEND of TEN PER CENT. on the CAPITAL STOCK, and SIX PER CENT. interest on the SCRIP of the Company, payable on and after the 1st December proximo, free of taxes.

They have also declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the EARNED PREMIUMS for the year ending Oct. 31, 1872, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same, on and after the 1st December proximo, free of taxes.

☞ No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation, "no certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS C. HAND,
JOHN C. DAVIS,
EDMUND A. SOUDER,
JOSEPH H. SEAL,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,
H. C. DALLETT, JR.,
JAMES C. HAND,
WM. C. LUDWIG,
HUGH CRAIG,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,
GEO. W. BERNADOU,
WM. C. HOUSTON,
H. FRANK ROBINSON,
SAMUEL E. STOKES,
WM. G. BOULTON,
EDW'D DARLINGTON,
H. JONES BROOKE,
EDW'D LAFOURCADE,
JACOB RIEGEL,
THOS. P. STOTESBURY,
JACOB P. JONES,
JAS. B. McFARLAND,
S. McILVAINE,
J. B. SEMPLE, Pittsburg,
A. B. BERGER, Pittsburg,
D. T. MORGAN, Pittsburg,

THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND YONKERS

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of the City of New-York.

OFFICE

NO. 1 PINE-ST.

New-York, Nov. 13, 1872.

The Board of Directors of this Company have resolved to make good the losses incurred by the Boston Fire. The Company with an unimpaired capital, continues business as usual.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, President.
JOHN W. SIMONSON, Secretary.

GUARDIAN

ASSURANCE CO., LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1821.

FIRE ASSETS,

OVER SIX MILLION DOLLARS, GOLD.

NO LOSS IN BOSTON.

NO. 60 WALL-ST.,
F. H. CARTER, Manager.

COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

NO. 161 BROADWAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Errors having been made in publishing losses of insurance companies by the fire in Boston, the President and Directors of this Company deem it expedient and proper to inform the public that the whole amount of risks this Company has in the burnt district in Boston is $104,000; that if this amount is a total loss, the Company will pay it promptly and still have a handsome surplus remaining over and above its capital. From such information as can be obtained, it is believed, however, that the Company's loss will not exceed $75,000.

JNO. B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 149 BROADWAY.

The capital stock of this Company is unimpaired by the Boston calamity. The entire losses will not exceed $50,000.

Business continued as usual.
J. H. PINKNEY, President.
WM. E. CRARY, Secretary.

FIRE. BOSTON. FIRE.

Any information regarding STANDING of INSURANCE COMPANIES cheerfully furnished, and POLICIES in Companies RUINED by the late fire REPLACED WITHOUT CHARGE in SOUND SAFE COMPANIES by
E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

OFFICE,

NO. 50 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company having passed through the Chicago and Boston conflagrations with heavy losses, which have been and will be met promptly, without materially reducing the large Fire Reserve of the Company, which is still over

$2,500,000,

feels called upon to take a firm stand for the safety of the public and itself.

The recent disasters prove the necessity of Large Reserves and immense resources to meet similar emergencies; to secure these, adequate rates of premium must be obtained, and large collective liabilities must be assumed with great caution.

Our system of liabilities in all the large cities in the United States, which has proved so successful both in the Chicago and Boston conflagrations, is such that no one conflagration can occur to seriously impair the resources of this Company, and no one which shall equal Chicago and Boston combined, will absorb the Fire Reserve and Surplus. It is on this basis that we can assure the public of entire security, and nothing shall cause us to deviate from it. Such a pledge makes the policies of this Company worth any reasonable rates.

We can no longer tamper with inadequate rates of premiums, which have proved the destruction of so many fire insurance companies, and occasioned such disappointment and loss to the assured. Believing that the great mass of insurers are fully persuaded as to the wisdom of our position, we shall be happy to transact business with them on the terms proposed, and we invite the active co-operation of all reliable companies.

DIRECTORS:

SOLON HUMPHREYS, Chairman, of E. D. Morgan & Co.
CHAS. H. DABNEY, late of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
DAVID DOWS, of David Dows & Co.
EGISTO P. FABBRI, of Fabbri & Chauncey.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, of Roosevelt & Son.
EZRA WHITE.

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
FIRE RESERVE, (Boston Deducted,)	2,500,000
LIFE ASSETS	11,000,000
TOTAL	$23,500,000

FIRE ASSETS IN UNITED STATES, $1,500,000.

WM. CONNER,
CHAS. E. WHITE,
SAM. P. BLAGDEN,
ASSOCIATE MANAGERS.

THE HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hereby gives notice that it intends to increase the amount of its capital stock to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

B. S. WALCOTT,
President.
I. REMSEN LANE,
SECRETARY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1872.

BROADWAY INSURANCE CO.,

No. 158 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS	207,000
	$407,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NEVER DONE AN AGENCY BUSINESS, AND HAS LOST NOTHING BY THE BOSTON FIRE.

H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

COMMERCE

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 12, 1872.

This Company will Pay all their Boston Losses in Full.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was unanimously resolved to call for an assessment sufficient to make up any deficiency in the Capital of the Company, and to continue business as usual.

BENJ. BABCOCK, President.
WM. E. HOXIE, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were complainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

ART NOTICE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Of a large and valuable collection of FINE OIL-PAINTINGS,
BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.,
opposite the Post-office, on
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19 and 20,
at 12 o'clock M.

Among this fine collection will be found works from the following eminent artists:

James M. Hart,
William Hart,
H. C. Bispham,
J. F. Cropsey,
James Hamilton,
Newbeys,
Else,
Van Muden,
Rosette,
Reinhart.

Also, many others of equal eminence. The whole forming a collection worthy the attention of connoisseurs and lovers of fine arts.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11, 1872.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WILL offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, New-York, on the 12th day of December, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., the United States Steam-ship *Guerriere*, of 2,490 tons measurement, and the United States Steam-ship *Albany*, of 2,000 tons measurement.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time after the 20th instant, on application to the Commandant of the Yard.

The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 694 Broadway, corner 4th-st., THURSDAY, Nov. 21, and following days, at 4 P. M., sale of rare books relating to America, works on the fine arts, natural history, bibliography, and general literature. Some of them splendidly illustrated.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Nov. 20, at 11½ o'clock, within their store; 600 pks. Almeria grapes landing; 50 bbls. Jamaica Oranges.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS

OF THE

Springfield and Illinois South-eastern Railway.

Road 228 miles long, entirely completed and equipped. First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds. Only $15,000 per mile. Interest payable semi-annually at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York.

PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This Road has a Traffic Guarantee from the well-known "Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway," by which it is estimated that from One Hundred to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed by lot, at par and accrued interest, each year, giving the fortunate holder 10 per cent. profit, besides 9 per cent. interest upon the investment.

We invite the attention of Capitalists and Investors to this security as a particularly desirable and safe one, and should be glad to furnish Pamphlets and Maps and full particulars upon written or personal application.

We have also for sale a small balance of the quarterly Coupon 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the "LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE, AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY" of Indiana, a completed Road, running for twelve miles through the CELEBRATED BLOCK COAL FIELD.

Government Bonds and all marketable securities taken in exchange at the market rates.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the 1st of January next, and we confidently recommend the Bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-Street.

SEVEN PER CENT.

STATE AID BONDS,

TO THE ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,

A FIRST LIEN

ON THE REVENUE OF THE ROAD,

ONLY $15,000 PER MILE,

At Seventy-five Cents

AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

This is the Great Central East and West route through Arkansas, **CONNECTING THE THREE LARGEST CITIES IN THE STATE,** Helena, Pine Bluff, and Little Rock, the Capital. This route has supported a **LINE OF FIVE STEAMERS** for several years. Connects with the **GREAT COAL FIELDS** west of Little Rock, and **THE CATTLE TRADE** from Texas, with unrestricted control of the **COTTON PRODUCT FROM THE RICHEST PLANTATIONS IN THE WORLD.** With these facts, careful investors will at once observe the immense traffic that awaits this Road.

Interest payable 1st October and April, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing the undersigned,

WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

CITY BONDS.

(Sevens) Water Loan Bonds, due 1902. JERSEY CITY SEVENS. A prime investment.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election for Directors of the Maryland Coal Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Dec. 10, 1872, the polls to remain open between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

The stock transfer-books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 28 to Dec. 10, 1872, both inclusive.

W. M. BRAMHALL, Secretary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the holders of Old Mariposa Securities that the option, at present rates, to take the Mariposa Land and Mining Company's Stock will close on the 30th inst., at the office of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company, No. 34 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price 92 1-2 and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

BANKING HOUSE

OF

TURNER BROTHERS,

14 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight. INTEREST allowed on daily balances.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing interest available at all business centres. Collections made on all points.

SIGHT DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on San Francisco.

STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD bought and sold on commission for cash. Carefully-selected investment securities for sale.

We specially recommend the **7 PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS** of the **INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY EXTENSION AS A** prime security, fully entitled to the confidence of all investors. PRICE 90 and INTEREST. Pamphlets and circulars relating to the bonds furnished on application.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

• SINKING FUND

Convertible Gold Bonds,

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

NOTICE.—A CERTIFICATE OF FOUR shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, No. 13,978, and dated Oct. 26, 1856, and belonging to me, has been lost. This forbids all persons from negotiating for said stock, as a new certificate has been applied for.
E. B. DOWNING, JR.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

12 PER CENT. KANSAS BONDS,
Secured by first mortgage on improved real estate. PRINCIPAL and INTEREST payable in New-York. Interest semi-annually.
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election for directors of "The New-York City Rapid Transit Company" will be held at No. 25 West 4th-st., in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of November, 1872.

The poll will open at 12 o'clock, noon, and remain open for one hour.

By order of the corporators.
C. VANDERBILT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner 14th st.—Six per Cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000; money deposited on or before Dec. 1, draws interest from Dec. 1. Assets $2,857,507 60. Surplus $220,988 85.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MARSHAL HUNT, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
oc23-law3wW* R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HARDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robt H. Corbett, Esq., No. 6 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH HARDEN, Administratrix.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, Administrator.
s18-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Morris Kelly, No. 827 2d-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of November, 1872.
MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.
MORRIS KELLY, Executor.
n20-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN R. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of the subscriber, John Lawrence, No. 33 West 17th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.
JOHN LAWRENCE, LEONARD JACOB, } Executors.
o16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1872.
WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.
je19-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE F. THOMAE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No 82 East 35th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.
s25-law6mW MARIA H. THOMAE.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 P. M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov. 23
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	
Algeria.Wed'sday, Dec. 4	
Java....Wed'sday, Dec. 11	
Calabria.Wed'sday, Dec. 18	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

SAILS AS UNDER.

ISMALIA..........Wednesday, Nov. 20.
VICTORIA.........Saturday, Nov. 23.
EUROPA...........Saturday, Nov. 30.
ANGLIA...........Saturday, Dec. 7.
INDIA............Saturday, Dec. 14.

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
GREECE, ANDREWS.....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.......Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG......Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$75 and $65, currency
Steerage...............$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRISTOL........Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Nov. 23, 11 A.M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Thursday, Nov. 28, 2 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, Nov. 30, 2 P.M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Thursday, Dec. 5, 9 A.M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, Dec. 7, 11 A.M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 20.—Steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CONNOLLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 19.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Nov. 30, 1872, for Japan and China. For passage tickets and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN

STEAM-SHIP LINE.
NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCK, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER......Wed'day, Dec. 4
ARRAGON, WESTERN............Saturday, Dec. 28
Cabin passage...............$70 currency.
Steerage....................$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to E. E. MORGAN'S SONS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS......SURMONT......Saturday, Nov. 30
WASHINGTON.........ROUSSAN......Saturday, Dec. 14
ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE......Saturday, Dec. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin......$125 | Second cabin......$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER No. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..........Dec. 4, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN...........Dec. 11, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Dec. 18, at 8½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. JAS. PRICE...Dec. 25, at 12 M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)......Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 30
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman...........Sat., Dec. 7
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)......Sat., Dec. 14

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN..........................2,500 tons
PEMBROKE............................2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN..........................3,000 tons

The next steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin...................$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin..................53 currency
Steerage......................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff.........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 19.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 21.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 23.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to
BENTLEY D. HASDELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.
Entrance on Thomas-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 23, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.............Nov. 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM...............Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR...............Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

The ERIE will touch at Bridgetown, Barbadoes.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Nov. 21.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. L. ROBBINS, via Nassau, Nov. 28.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Dec. 5.

For freight or passage, apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY—WINTER ARRANGEMENT. Taking effect Nov. 6, 1872. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Dundee Lake, Market st., (Paterson,) and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Hackensack, Lodi, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, †9, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Van Winkles—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 5:10, 6:20 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Campgaw and Crystal Lake—7, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:10 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Oak Ridge, Snufftown and Ogdensburg—7, 9 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New Foundland, Stockholm, Franklin, Sussex Junction, Hamburg, Deckertown and Unionville—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.

For Middletown, Pine Bush, Bloomingburg, Wurtsboro, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville*—7, 9 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning leave Ellenville 7:42 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. Liberty Falls, 6:55 A. M.; 1:35 P. M. Bloomingburg, 8:30 A. M.; 3:20, 5 P. M. Middletown, 8:55 A. M.; 3:47, 5:45 P. M. Unionville, 6:05, 9:38 A. M.; 4:39, 7:05 P. M. West Bloomingdale, 6:15, 8:03 A. M.; 1:20, 6:37 P. M. Wortendyke, 5:25, 6:52, 8:41, 11:47 A. M.; 1:57, 4, 7:16, 10:51 P. M. Paterson, 5:43, 6:50, 7:55, 9, 12:05 P. M.; 2:16, 4:19, 7:36 P. M.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

* To Middletown and Pine Bush only. † Does not stop at Lodi.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Trains leave James-slip, New-York, as follows, (leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later:)

8:30 A. M., Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M., Northport and Locust Valley Way.
12:30 P. M., Jamaica Accommodation.
3:00 P. M., Riverhead, Sag Harbor, and Locust Valley Express, (through to Greenport Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M., Northport and Locust Valley Express.
5:00 P. M., Hempstead and Rockaway Express.
6:00 P. M., Northport Way.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead, and at Jamaica with East New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY,

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, and all points East, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M., From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Sat'day, Nov. 16..3:00 P. M.	Sat'day, Nov. 16..7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 19th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 18th...8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 21st..11:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 20th...9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 23d...1:00 P. M.	Friday, 22d.....10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 26th...2:00 P. M.	Monday, 25th....12:00 P. M.
Thursday, 28th..2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 27th...2:00 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

AT DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL College, No. 875 Broadway, pupils have private instruction day or evening, and learn business writing, book-keeping, arithmetic, in a few practical lessons.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,
No. 34 West 40th-st.
Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:
Germany, its History and Literature......Miss McINTOSH.
History and Development of Art...Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.
Natural Science, Illustrated.......Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.
MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,
NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

IRVING INSTITUTE.
SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.
REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good care and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.)
FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies at Armonck, Westchester County, N. Y., Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Principal; the twenty-first year began Sept. 23, 1872. For circulars, address the Principal.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT Wilton, Conn.; home comforts; healthy location; terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, and Mathematical School, No. 781 6th-av., between 44th and 45th sts.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

GERMAN PRIVATELY TAUGHT BY DR. BENDAN, late of the University, at 136 West 41; prepares for College.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

TEACHERS.

A HARVARD GRADUATE DESIRES pupils preparing for the University of Phillips Exeter Academy; has some experience and City references. Address K. G., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WHO speaks French, and is qualified to teach; also the English branches; wishes a position as governess of children. Address A. B., Box No. 147 *Times* Office.

MEETINGS.

FREE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.—A convention will be held in Brooklyn, in Rev. Mr. CHADWICK'S Church, corner of Clinton and Congress sts., on FRIDAY, the 22d inst. The opening address, by Mr. JOHN WEISS, will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING. Subjects for discussion—*Freedom of Religion and in Religion, The Evils of Sectarianism and Dogmatism.* Messrs. T. W. HIGGINSON, JOHN WEISS, F. E. ABBOTT, W. J. POTTER, O. B. FROTHINGHAM, and others will take part in the discussion.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HENRY WINTHROP GRAY, GEORGE T. GREEN and ALDEN B. STOCKWELL, all of whom reside in the City of New-York and County of New-York, and CHARLES A. AVERY, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, have formed a limited partnership in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name of H. W. GRAY & AVERY; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the negotiating, buying and selling of stocks, gold, bonds and other securities, in the City of New-York, for a commission, and such other business as is ordinarily transacted by Stock-brokers in said last-mentioned City. That the persons above named are all the parties interested therein; that the said Henry Winthrop Gray, Charles A. Avery and George T. Green are the general partners, and the said Alden B. Stockwell is the special partner; that the said Alden B. Stockwell has agreed to pay in, and has paid in, in cash, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) as capital toward the common stock; that the said partnership is to commence on the 21st day of October, 1872, and is to terminate on the 21st day of October, 1875, unless sooner dissolved by the act of the parties, in conformity with law.
HENRY WINTHROP GRAY,
CHARLES A. AVERY,
GEORGE T. GREEN,
ALDEN B. STOCKWELL.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
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FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING, cheap, for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 333 Hudson-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, NO. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th-av., corner 28th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver-plated ware; French, American, and cuckoo clocks. Choice selections at manufacturers' prices.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES.—Large farm pasturage, warm stable, good feed and care; fourteen miles in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. C. PICKERT & CO., No. 28 Old-slip.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.
MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

A RARE CHANCE—CARRIAGE FACTORY for sale, consisting of a wood shop, paint shop and blacksmith shop, together with all the facilities for carrying on the business in all its branches. Apply to WM. H. DOWNING, Roslyn, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PAIR OF BAY carriage-horses, nearly sixteen hands, eight years old, sound and kind; will be sold reasonably. JOHN B. COLES, corner Pavonia-av. and Erie-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—TEN OR TWELVE HORSES for the Winter; will be well cared for; within twenty miles of the City, in Jersey. Apply to J. S. MARCY, No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

ARMY-WAGONS, CARTS.—RUBBER army horse-blankets, $2 50; mule collars, harness, Government wool blankets, McClellan saddles, tents. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE-FRONT COUPE, as good as new, and harness; suitable for a private party; will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 21 East 13th-st.

HORSE BLANKETS—A LARGE STOCK and assortment at HARMER, HAYS & CO'S., No. 72 Beekman-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS,
En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ROOM AND SMALL BEDROOM wanted, with board, (dinner at 1 P. M.,) for gentleman, wife, and two children, (girls four and two and a half;) location below 34th-st.; family must be strictly private; references exchanged. Address HOLMES, *Times* Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

NO. 161 WEST 23D-ST.—A VERY ELEGANT second floor, newly furnished, with bath-room and ample closets; also, a third floor, newly furnished, with or without private table; house extra size and elegantly frescoed; highest references.

A HANDSOME APARTMENT TO LET, with private table; on second floor, four rooms, in a private French family, No. 18 East 17th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway. References exchanged. Also a single room for a gentleman.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITH OR without partial board, in a private family residing in 78th-st., near the Madison-av. cars, a furnished bed-room, with modern conveniences. Address A. B., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 30th-st., near 4th and Madison avs., will rent a large handsomely furnished room, with all modern improvements to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. K. T., Box 143 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OR PARTIES WILLING TO pay liberally, for an elegantly-furnished second floor, with board, in a first-class house, can find accommodations at No. 15 East 46th-st. Unquestionable references exchanged.

BOARDING AT NOS. 39 AND 41 West 26th-st.—New rooms, new furniture, excellent table; rooms for single gentlemen, or for gentleman and wife; location near Madison-square; baths, health-lift, and sociables for the benefit of guests.

PARTIES DESIRING FIRST-CLASS board can be accommodated with full particulars as to house, furniture, references, &c., free of charge; good list to select from. Apply to
WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

WE FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS OF desirable boarding-places, and direct boarders free. We solicit boarding-houses to patronize us.
GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway.

NO. 258 WEST 21ST-ST.—A HANDsome large sunny room on second floor to let to two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; terms moderate; references required.

EIGHTEENTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Second floor, with board for two; house first class in all respects. Refer to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

PARTIES DESIRING SUPERIOR accommodations, can obtain a handsomely-furnished second floor with board. No. 117 East 24th-st., near Park-av.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs., large, well-furnished rooms, (unexpectedly vacated,) with every convenience, singly or en suite, with or without private table.

BOARDERS WANTED.—NO. 303 WEST 12th-st., fronting the Park. Single rooms for gentlemen at from $6 to $7 per week; location pleasant and convenient.

NO. 113 EAST 61ST-ST.—TO LET WITH board, one or two large rooms in a fine first-class brown-stone house, with private family; location unexceptionable; price moderate.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor; also, a suite of well-furnished rooms on third floor, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

TO LET—FLOORS, FLATS.—No. 876 Lexington-av., with all modern improvements; three blocks from Central Park, below the Depot. Inquire at No. 872 Lexington-av.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR below 34th-st.—An elegantly-furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, with or without private table, and single rooms.

H. E. OGDEN, NO. 5 EAST 31ST-ST.—TO let, a parlor floor, handsomely furnished, with private table, and other rooms with table board.

NO. 217 WEST 49TH-ST.—TWO OR three handsomely-furnished rooms; large closets, bath-room, &c., with board; private family.

NO. 385 5TH-AV.—MISS BUSHNELL HAS delightful apartments, with private tables, to rent to families who are not yet located.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th av.—Suites of rooms to let, second and third floors, with private table only.

NO. 65 WEST 48TH-ST—FOR GENTLEMEN—two rooms with modern conveniences, with or without board; reference.

NO. 206 WEST 23D-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with board, for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Furnished suites and single rooms, with first-class board.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS TO let—Suitable for house-keeping; also, rooms for gentlemen. Call or address No. 242 8th av.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, for one or two gentlemen, $7 per week. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of large rooms, with or without private table.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—LARGE THIRD-floor room, with Plympton bed if desired; also, upper side room; superior board; references required.

NO. 21 EAST 22D-ST.—ROOMS TO LET, with board.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 40 West 21st-st; house and location first class.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST.—WITH BOARD, large room, third floor, front.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, UNFURnished, between 4th-st. and Broome-st., near Bowery cars. Rent moderate. Address H. G., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEman and wife; an entire second floor; first-class private table; liberal compensation. Address WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A GOOD ROOM or small bed-room and sitting-room, with breakfast, between 4th and 6th avs. and 23d and 34th sts. Address, stating terms, A. B. C. D., Box 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, board in a private family, between Avenue D and 2d-av., and not above 8th-st. Address F. W. Y., care of William Holt, No. 87 Cannon-st.; unquestionable references exchanged.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

TRENOR'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., Reservoir-Square.

Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any dance, such as the REDOWA WALTZ, GLIDE WALTZ, &c. For days and hours, send or call for circulars.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.,
NOW OPEN.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT SHOW!
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF
P. T. BARNUM'S
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CIRCUS.

The vast Amphitheatre crowded with the élite of the Metropolis.

Brilliant lights, enchanting music, luxurious seats.

EQUESTRIANISM POPULARIZED BY THE ONLY FASHIONABLE ARENIC ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA!

A Menagerie of
RARE WILD BEASTS.
A Museum of
LIFE-SIZE AUTOMATONS,
GIANTS, DWARFS, and NONDESCRIPTS.
COL. ROUTH GOSHEN,
THE LARGEST MAN LIVING.
ADMIRAL DOT,
THE DWARF WONDER OF THE WORLD.

Mr. BARNUM takes pleasure in announcing the reappearance—after a nine years' absence in Europe—of the celebrated

MADAGASCAR FAMILY

of Albinos, originally brought to this country by Mr. BARNUM, and introduced as

BRILLIANT ATTRACTIONS
AT THE OLD AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Open daily from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome performance at 2 and 8 o'clock.

General admission, including balcony seat in circus, 50 cents. Children, under ten, 25 cents. Sofa seats in parquet, 25 cents extra. Cushioned arm-chairs, 50 cents extra.

Box-office open three days in advance.

NOTE.—For families, ladies, and children, the day exhibition will be found less crowded than that of the evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.
LAST DAY! LAST DAY!
AT EXHIBITION HALL,
On 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An instructive, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN GAS.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

WILL CLOSE NOV. 20.

SECOND OF THE PEOPLE'S ENTERTAINMENTS.
FORSYTHE-STREET M. E. CHURCH,
between Canal and Division,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, 1872.
A CONCERT,
consisting of
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.
Prof. G. P. BENJAMIN, Tenor.
Mrs. M. H. CROSBY, Pianist.
F. A. CORTELYOU, Organist,
and a DOUBLE QUARTET, under direction of
Mr. I. P. TAYLOR.
Admission 25 cents. Concert to commence at 8.

AT THE UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
(By courtesy of the management.)
MME. DE LESDERNIER
Will give one of her
SELECT READINGS from
POPULAR AUTHORS,
ON
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.
Tickets $1, for sale at box office.

STEINWAY HALL. FORREST.
MR. EDWIN FORREST,
the world-renowned American Tragedian, will give
HIS SECOND SHAKESPEREAN READING,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 22,
when he will read
THE TRAGEDY OF OTHELLO.

Admission tickets, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; can be obtained at G. Schirmer's, No. 701; Schuberth's, No. 820, and at the Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s No. 39 Union-square, and at the Box-office of the Hall.

IRVING HALL. FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1872.
First appearance in New-York of
MME. RUDERSDORFF,
the greatest exponent of classical and dramatic music.
Miss ALICE FAIRMAN, the eminent English contralto. Mlle. THERESE LIEBER, the young violinist. First appearance in America of
Mr. NELSON VARLEY,
the new English tenor; rival of Sims Reeves.
Mr. A. Sprague, basso. Mr. K. Walter, pianist.
Dr. WILLIAM BERGE..............Conductor
Admission, $1. Reserved seats, $2.

STEINWAY HALL. CHAMBER MUSIC.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Dr. L. DAMROSCH,
Have the honor to announce a series of four soirees of classical chamber music,
THURSDAY, Nov. 21; THURSDAY, Dec. 5;
THURSDAY, Dec. 19, and THURSDAY, Jan. 2,
Assisted by the most distinguished talent.
First soiree THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.
Subscription tickets, $6; single admission, $2; can now be obtained at Steinway Hall and music-stores.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d-st. and 4th-av.

Grand exhibition of Paintings; nearly 400, by the first European modern masters. The largest and most important collection of paintings ever brought to this country. The whole to be sold by auction Dec. 3, and following days. Now on exhibition, as above, day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

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CORNER OF 28TH-ST., AND BROADWAY.
To let for balls, concerts, lectures, fairs, banquets, &c., &c. E. FERRERO.

GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, at 6 o'clock P. M., at H. Mouquin's Restaurant, Nos. 141 Fulton and 20 Ann-st.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

LECTURES.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE.
GEO. L. MARIS..........................Manager
STAR COURSE OF LECTURES.
HON. WM. PARSONS,
the eminent orator and humorist, will deliver his famous lecture on
George Stephenson, the Father of Railroads,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 20.
Tickets at Bolles' Book-store, No. 244 Fulton-st.

STEINWAY HALL.
STANLEY'S LECTURES.
HENRY M. STANLEY'S AMERICAN LECTURES on the discovery of
Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTONE,
Dec. 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 13.
MATINEES, Dec. 7 and 14.
Sale of seats for the course, eight lectures, will begin at Steinway Hall on Tuesday, Nov. 26.
COURSE TICKETS, $10.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

POMMERY & GRENO,
CHAMPAGNES.
HENKELL & CO.,
HOCK AND SPARKLING WINES.
JOURNU FRERES,
CLARET AND SAUTERNE WINES.
FOR SALE BY THE LEADING WINE DEALERS AND GROCERS.
CHARLES GRAEF,
SOLE AGENT.

BOSTON FIRE.

Owing to removal of 850 barrels of fine RYE AND BOURBON WHISKY, of 1870, 1869, 1868, and some of 1867, by order of consignees and owners, as a result of the late disastrous fire, we offer them at very much less than cost price, for cash or good notes, to the wholesale trade, drug trade and grocers. This sale will continue from one week from date; after that, subject to further orders from the shippers. Samples and stock at present at NOS. 106 AND 108 BROAD-ST.
JOHN F. BANCHOR & CO.,
Commission Merchants in Bourbon Whisky.

PERSONAL.

IF THIS HAPPENS TO MEET THE eyes of ANTHONY BAULDING, NELSE BROWN or ESSEX ANDERSON, members of company C, One Hundred and Tenth Colored Regiment, they will please send their address to JOSEPH McINTIRE, Deal Post-office, Long Branch, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway. Begins at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager...MR. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT,
after long and careful preparation, Shakespeare's very mirthful comedy,
The
MERRY WIVES
OF
WINDSOR.

To be offered with every scene new, (by Mr. James Roberts;) every dress new; a new arrangement of Shakespearean music by Mr. Harvey Dodworth, and the following

UNAPPROACHABLE CAST,

including Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. D. Whiting, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Jennie Yeamans, Mr. Wm. Davidge, Mr. W. G. Lemoyne, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. J. A. Mackey, Mr. George DeVere, Mr. J. H. Burnett, Miss Gerty Norwood, Mr. Wm. Beekman, Mr. F. Chapman, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Sara Jewett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

ACT I.
Scene I.—View of Windsor, with the Garter Inn and Gateway to Page's Ground.
ACT II.
Scene I.—The House of Dr. Caius. Scene II.—Windsor.
ACT III.
Scene I.—Frogmoor.
ACT IV.
Scene I.—Ford's House. Scene II.—Windsor. Scene III.—The Inn. Scene IV.—Ford's House.
ACT V.
Scene I.—The Inn, (as before.) Scene II.—The Road by Windsor. Scene III.—Herne's Oak.

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK,
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Box Sheet open the entire week, daily, from 8 till 6.
In preparation—A brilliant new Parisian comedy.

Thanksgiving Day—Matinée of "Merry Wives."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE!
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
Begins 7¾, over at 11. Admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra.
AUGUSTIN DALY........Sole Lessee and Manager
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
OF
ROI CAROTTE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 23, AT 1½.
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE of ROI CAROTTE
MONDAY Nov. 25,
For the first time on any stage
A
PICTURESQUE LOCAL FOLLY,
IN
FOUR ACTS AND THIRTEEN TABLEAUX
BY
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY,
Author of
"Under the Gaslight," "Flash of Lightning," "Divorce," &c., entitled
ROUND
THE
CLOCK.

Illustrating The Excitements!! The Pleasures!! The Perils!! and The Mockeries!! of the life about us; colored with rosy tints from sketches taken on the spot by Messrs. Heister, Dufliocq and Dayton, and represented through personal and life-like imitations by

MRS. JOHN WOOD,
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM,
MISS EMMA HOWSON,
THE MAJILTONS,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
and several important additions to the GREAT COMPANY.
THANKSGIVING DAY—Grand matinée of ROUND THE CLOCK.

Mrs. Jarley's WaxWorks
in their perfection, indescribably ludicrous!
ONE MORE GALA NIGHT!
ASSOCIATION HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 21,

The cream of wit, humor, and fun!! Received with shouts of laughter by houses crowded with the fashion and intelligence of the City. Avoid the rush at the ticket-office by buying tickets or reserved seats beforehand at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square; Rullman's, No. 114 Broadway, and Swayne's, No. 216 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THE GREAT 25 CENT SHOW.
DAY AND NIGHT—Foot of Houston-st., East River.
New Features, new feats of Horsemanship.
ALMONTE, the Great London Clown.
FRANCOIS SEIGRIST and his COMIC DOGS
THE THREE INFANT SEIGRISTS,
will display their Wonderful Gymnastic Skill.
THE MENAGERIE of WILD BEASTS,
with its fine collection of ANIMATED NATURE.
All to seen for 25 cents.

COOPER INSTITUTE.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at 8 o'clock.
Lecture by MAURICE NEVILLE, the Hungarian actor. Subject—*The Drama here and abroad,* with Readings from the Poets; for the benefit of the Boston working-girls. Admission, 25 cents.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
FREE LECTURE ON FRENCH,
THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 11 A. M.

REV. WM. MORLEY PUNSHON,
ASSOCIATION HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 22.
Subject of lecture—*Macaulay.* Tickets at hall, and Methodist Book-store.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL ANniversary of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York will be held at the Institution, 49th-st., corner of 4th-av., on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 2 P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.
A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all lands required for laying out a new street, running parallel to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above entitled proceeding, to deposit their title-deeds, leases or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, Number 82 Nassau-street, (Room 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.

That the street intended to be laid out and opened by this proceeding extends in an easterly direction from the Kingsbridge-road, across the Tenth-avenue, to the Boulevard, near the Harlem River, the southerly side of said street being parallel to and distant 7,895 1-100 feet northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, known and designated on the map of the Department of Public Parks, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, and as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, adopted December 13, 1866, in said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, November 9, 1872.
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
JOHN WHEELER,
Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks and the Department of Public Works for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title for the use of the public to all the lands required for the opening of Tenth-avenue from a point 10,353 feet six inches northerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, in a north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly direction to the Eleventh-avenue, as laid out by resolution of the Commissioners of the Central Park, in the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises to be taken or damaged in the above-entitled proceeding, to deposit their title deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership or interest in any such lands, buildings or premises, with the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) on or before the 22d day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock M.—Dated Nov. 9, 1872.
JOHN WHEELER,
NEVIN W. BUTLER,
WILLIAM R. MARTIN,
Commissioners.

CHANCERY COURT.—FIRST DISTRICT, Southern Chancery Division, State of Alabama, Register's office, Mobile, Nov. 4, 1872.—WILLIAM J. PEAKE & CO. and M. P. LEVY & CO., et al., $281, vs. WILLIAM McKERRELL, Assignee.—All creditors of Myer Cohen and all persons having claims against said Cohen are hereby notified that by a decree of said Chancery Court, rendered at the June term, A. D. 1872, and by a decree rendered at Chambers, in Vacation, Nov. 1, 1872, they are required to appear and file their claims before the Register of said Court in Mobile, Ala., with proof thereof, by the 1st day of January, A. D. 1873, and all claims not presented by said time shall be barred.—This advertisement will be published for six successive weeks by advertisement in a newspaper published in the City of Mobile, and one published in the City of New-York, as required in said decree.
JAMES GILLETTE, Register and Master.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
Director.............................MAX MARETZEK
LAST WEEK BUT TWO.
LAST NIGHTS OF
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
THIS WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20, AT 8 P. M.,
Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of
HUGUENOTS.
HUGUENOTS.
HUGUENOTS.
Joint appearance of
THREE PRIME DONNE.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA.
Mme. LEONI LEVIELLI.
Señora SANZ,
together with
Signori VIZZANI, SPARAPANI,
JAMET, COULON,
BERTACHI, LYALL, WEINLICH, REICHARDT,
&c.
NEW SCENERY. NEW DRESSES.
INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
MILITARY BANDS.
Conductor...........................MAX MARETZEK.
FRIDAY, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M.
Second and last night of
HUGUENOTS.
SATURDAY, GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music.
Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—NEILSON.
Edwin Booth.................Proprietor and Manager.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF
MISS NEILSON.
The management respectfully announces a limited engagement with the celebrated English tragedienne,
MISS NEILSON.
THIS and EACH EVENING during the week she will appear in her renowned impersonation of
JULIET,
In Shakespeare's grand tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET,
with
MR. JAMES W. WALLACK
As MERCUTIO.
MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK
As ROMEO.
The tragedy will be produced with all the ORIGINAL SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, and MUSIC that characterized its first production at the opening of this theatre.
ON SATURDAY NEXT AT 2.
FIRST NEILSON MATINEE.
MISS NEILSON AS ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's comedy, AS YOU LIKE IT.
MR. JAS. W. WALLACK AS JACQUES.
Seats may be secured one week in advance at the theatre, or at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, 711 B'dway.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
MR. SOTHERN
as
DUNDREARY,
EVERY EVENING,
in conjunction with the
UNRIVALED COMPANY
of this theatre. Due notice will be given of the first appearance of
Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
EARLY APPLICATION
for seats is particularly recommended to prevent disappointment.
BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
A DUNDREARY
MATINEE.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA.
Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that, in consequence of many applications at the box office, the first
DUNDREARY MATINEE
will take place on
SATURDAY, THE 23D INST.,
to commence at 1½.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor...................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager......................Mr. A. M. PALMER.
THIRD MONTH
of Sardou's last and best society play, AGNES.
63d to 70th
PERFORMANCE
of
AGNES.
MATINEE
on
SATURDAY,
at 1½ o'clock.
MISS AGNES ETHEL, for whom the play was written, fills the title rôle. Other characters by Misses Glover, Fowler, Laurens, Holland, and Cave, and Messrs. Harkins, Edwards, Lamb, Parkes, Laurens, Mackay, Montgomery, Thorp, Burnett, Burroughs, and Wilder.
The engagement of Miss Ethel at this theatre is limited to 100 nights.
Doors open at night at 7¼; overture at 8. Seats secured two weeks in advance. Carriages may be ordered for 10¼. Box-office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Places secured by telegraph or mail.
Agnes matinée on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 28.

TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.
GRAND OPERA.
58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
The enormous success on the opening night evinced, beyond a doubt, the fact that
LOUISE LICHTMAY'S
GRAND OPERA COMANY
can rival with any that has ever appeared in America. No Opera Company at the Academy of Music has ever consisted of such superb material, and the management is proud to say that it defies competition.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at 8 o'clock,
MARTHA.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Reserved Seats, $1; General Admission 75 cents; Single seats in Private Boxes, $1 50; Proscenium Boxes, $15.
Tickets at the Terrace Garden Theatre Office; also, corner 4th-av. and 14th-st.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. SALE OF SEATS.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
INAUGURAL PERFORMANCE,
MONDAY EVENING NEXT, Nov. 25, 1872.
THE
GRANDEST DRAMATIC SPECTACLE
EVER WITNESSED,
LEO AND LOTOS.

ADMISSION	$1 00
RESERVED ORCHESTRA, STALLS, PARQUET, CIRCLE and BALCONY	1 50
RESERVED DRESS CIRCLE	1 00
FAMILY CIRCLE (entrance on Crosby-st.)	50

THE SALE OF SEATS FOR OPENING NIGHT will commence on
THURSDAY MORNING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

OLYMPIC. LYDIA THOMPSON.
SEVENTH ENGAGEMENT,
Eighty-ninth week, and 648th to 667th performance in New-York within four years by the world-famed
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON
AND HER GREAT BURLESQUE COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING, WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
The Great Hit! ALADDIN! The Great Hit!
with its full cast of characters, two characteristic ballets, splendid scenery, dazzlingly chaste costumes, charming music, and satisfying effects.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. THOMPSON.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF OUR COLORED BROTHER.
TODAY AT 2,
the new and successful
BURLE-QUE,
entitled the
SILVER DEMON,
in which all the beautiful
BLONDES
will appear.
THIS EVENING AT 8,
the great actor, Mr.
JOHNNY THOMPSON,
in his own drama,
entitled
DIXIE, OUR
COLORED BROTHER,
with superior cast.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
G. W. JESTER AND HIS HEADLESS MEN.
Signor RIVOLTI, THE FIRE KING.
ANNIE HINDLE
IN NEW SONGS AND CHANGES.
A NEW DRAMA,
JUST IN TIME.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2½.
LADIES ADMITTED FREE ON TUESDAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway.
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.
Every EVENING at 8, and Saturday matinée at 2,
THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Norman, W. H. Brockway, Chas. D'Alberte.

ATHENEUM.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
MATINEE—GRAND MATINEE TODAY.
MATINEE—MATINEE TODAY.
MATINEE—ALL THE GREAT STARS TODAY.
MATINEE—MATINEE.
MATINEE—MATINEE.
MATINEE—AT 2½.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNIVERSARY of the New-York State Woman's Hospital will be held on THURSDAY, Nov. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the institution, 4th-av., corner 49th-st. It is confidently believed that the growing interest in this noble charity is such that its friends will be present. Rev. JOHN HALL and other interesting speakers will address the meeting.

THE LADIES OF THE "BAPTIST HOME SOCIETY" will hold a Fair for the benefit of the "Home," at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and 28th-st., commencing on MONDAY, Nov. 18, at 2 P. M., and continuing during the week. Entertainments for children every afternoon. Music by the band of the Seventy-first Regiment every evening.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER! HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., *will dispose of* 100 *PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of six first-class makers, including Waters',* at very low prices for cash, *or part cash, and balance in small monthly installments; the same to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, modern improvements, for* $275 *cash. Now ready, a CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Sheet Music and Music Merchandise.*

CHAMBERS' POPULAR PIANOS.
WRITE FOR INFORMATION AND CIRCULARS TO
CHAMBERS & SON, No. 101 4th-av.
Special Bargains.
UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS $275, $300, &c.
"BRADBURY" $1,000 SQUARE GRAND AT $550.
A SUPERB $1,000 UPRIGHT-GRAND FOR $650.
ELEGANT 7⅓ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT.

AT HAINES BROS.,
No. 27 Union-square.
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 185 4th-av.)

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.—Thorough instruction in all branches of music, by the most eminent Professors, at liberal terms. A Singing Club is now forming. For further particulars and complete prospectus apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

CHURCH ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Dowing-st., offer for sale one of eighteen stops, two rows of keys, pedal bass; one of twelve stops, pedal bass; one of eight stops, do.; one second hand, six stops, on liberal terms.

NEW-YORK MURDERS.

Public Agitation on the Increase of this Crime.

Universal Indignation at the Delay of Justice.

List of the Murderers in the Tombs—What Has Been Done and What Neglected—A Startling Array of Homicidal Criminals.

The shooting of Anthony F. O'Neil by James C. King, in Pine-street, on Monday afternoon, has aroused a feeling of horror and distrust in the public mind. The fact that the crime of murder is seldom punished in this City as the law directs, is considered to be the immediate cause for the numerous homicides that have been committed during the year now closing. Every variety of assassination has been resorted to by revengeful men, and none of them have as yet received any punishment, except, indeed, that they are all in prison. This immunity from punishment for men who have killed their real or fancied enemies, naturally leads to the popular belief that the crime of murder cannot be reached by the law. This is an error, for despite the loose wording of the statute regarding homicides, it is sufficiently lucid to enable a prosecuting attorney to secure conviction where the evidence is clear and conclusive. It is, therefore, not the law that is responsible, but the manner in which criminals of this class are prosecuted. Delays are dangerous, is an old and familiar proverb, and counsel engaged to defend persons accused of the crime of murder invariably seek to secure a delay in the proceedings, knowing by experience that this course is the best that can be adopted. For months and months, men who have imbued their hands in human blood are permitted to lie in prison until their offense is almost forgotten. When at last they are put on trial, important witnesses are often found to be missing, so that a full presentment of the case for the people cannot be made. The absurd manner in which our juries are impaneled is another cause why the crime of murder is not punished. But the people are becoming alarmed, for at present it is evident that human life is not safe in this City, and a clamor has already been raised for decided reform, in order that the cry of "Hanging is played out" may no longer be heard in the corridors of our prisons.

That our readers may see how murderers are permitted to escape the vengeance of the law they have outraged, we append sketches of the offenses committed by the men now in the Tombs and awaiting trial:

WILLIAM FOSTER.

The first on our list comes that of William Foster. On Wednesday night, April 26, 1871, Mr. Avery D. Putnam, a merchant doing business at No. 68 Pearl-street, was murderously assaulted on a Broadway car by William Foster, an ex-conductor. The weapon used was the car-hook of the driver, and the motive for the attack was because Foster's insults to some ladies in Mr. Putnam's company were resented by the latter. The victim died three days after. Foster was arrested and committed to the Tombs May 4. After some delay he was tried, found guilty of murder in the first degree, May 26, and sentenced to be executed July 14, 1871. A stay of proceedings being obtained, the case was argued, and he was resentenced Feb. 21, 1872, to be executed March 22. A second stay of proceedings was subsequently granted, and his case is now awaiting the action of the Court of Appeals. It is now nearly one year and eight months since the crime was committed.

EDWARD S. STOKES.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 6, 1872, Edward S. Stokes shot James Fisk, Jr., at the Grand Central Hotel. The particulars of this case are so well known to the public that it is unnecessary to recapitulate them. Stokes was committed, on the Coroner's warrant, on the 9th of January, and bills of indictment were found against him on the 12th of the same month. He was brought to trial on the 20th of June, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and his case was not concluded until Monday, the 15th of July, when the jury were discharged, not being able to agree.

FREDERICK HEGGI.

On the 8th of April last Frederick Heggi was committed to the Tombs, charged with causing the death of Frederick J. Seigfried on the 21st of August, 1869, at No. 263 East Houston-street, by poison. His trial commenced in the Court of General Sessions on the 25th of September last, and on the 2d of October he was remanded to prison, the jury having disagreed.

DAVID MURPHY.

David Murphy was committed to the Tombs on the 22d of April last for the murder of David Barry, on the 17th of the same month, at the corner of Second-avenue and Sixtieth-street. The deceased was standing at the bar of a drinking-saloon kept by Patrick Ryan, in Second-avenue, when the prisoner approached Barry and quarreled with him. A fight then ensued, which was stopped by some of the men in the saloon. Barry left the place, and immediately afterward Murphy opened the door, took deliberate aim with his pistol, and shot his opponent dead. The prisoner was brought to trial in the Court of General Sessions on the 27th of June last, and on the 28th he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Recorder Hackett sentenced him to be executed on the 2d of August, but on the day of his sentence the Supreme Court granted a writ of error, which has not yet been argued.

EMILE AUBRIE.

On Thursday, June 13, 1872, Emile Aubrie, a Frenchman, killed his wife Leone, at the corner of Fifteenth-street and First-avenue, by shooting her through the head with a pistol. She fell to the sidewalk and died instantly. The tragedy grew out of open infidelity on the part of the wife. This coming to the knowledge of Aubrie, he remonstrated with her. She immediately left the house, taking her two children with her, and went to live with a man named Tartiere, at No. 339 East Twenty-first-street. Her husband endeavored to induce her to return home, but she refused, when he shot her. He was at once arrested and committed to the Tombs. He was indicted by the Grand Jury on the 19th of September, and brought up for trial in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. The defense is insanity.

JOHN SMITH AND JAMES TULLY.

John Smith and James Tully were committed to the Tombs on the 14th of June, 1872, charged with the murder of Mr. Augustus Brown, of No. 78 Lewis-street, on the night of June 8. Mr. Brown was returning to his residence from the theatre, accompanied by his wife, when a gang of rowdies insulted Mrs. Brown at the corner of Attorney and Division streets. Her husband was about to resent the insult to his wife, when John Smith struck him and he fell, his head striking the sidewalk. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died, never having regained consciousness or speech. The Coroner's jury, on the 14th of June, returned a verdict against Smith as principal, and against Tully as an accessory. They were indicted by the Grand Jury on the 19th of September, and have not yet been tried.

JACOB BENDER.

Jacob Bender is charged with the homicide of Matthew Burke, of No. 641 West Forty-second-street, whose death resulted from a wound in the abdomen, inflicted by Bender in the month of July last. Coroner Young held an inquest on the 29th July last, when the prisoner was committed. He was indicted by the Grand Jury on the 20th of September, but has not yet been brought to trial.

WILLIAM J. SHARKEY.

On Sunday evening, Sept. 1, William J. Sharkey shot Robert S. Dunn, alias "Bob Isaacs," during a quarrel, at No. 288 Hudson-street. He was committed by the Coroner on the 4th of September, and on the 20th an indictment was found against him by the Grand Jury. He has not yet been brought to trial.

CATHARINE MAGUIRE.

On the 7th of September, 1872, Catharine Maguire threw a brick at a child named Stephen O'Neill, of No. 512 East Fourteenth-street, which struck him on the head, from the effects of which he died on the 19th of the same month. The prisoner was committed on a Coroner's warrant on the 24th of September. She has not yet been indicted. The papers were sent to the District-Attorney's office on the 12th inst.

THOMAS FARRELL.

On the 18th of September Thomas Farrell, a keeper in the Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum, was committed by the Coroner on a charge of causing the death of two patients named John O'Neill and Horatio Seymour. He was indicted by the Grand Jury on the 26th of September, but has not been brought to trial.

TIMOTHY AND GARRETT LANDERS.

On the 22d of September Joseph Burnett, of No. 200 Madison-street, was stabbed to the heart with a pair of tailor's shears and almost instantly killed, by Timothy Landers, his brother-in-law, during a dispute at No. 76 Jackson-street. The Coroner's jury, on the 26th of the same month, rendered a verdict against Timothy Landers as the principal, and his brother Garrett as accessory. The prisoners are not yet indicted, the papers in the case not having been sent to the District-Attorney's office until the 12th inst.

JOHN SCANNELL.

On Saturday night, Nov. 2 inst., John Scannell deliberately shot Thomas Donoghue in Johnson's pool-rooms, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street. The details of the murder were given in the TIMES of the following morning, and are fresh in the public mind. On the 8th instant he was committed by the Coroner's jury, but has not yet been indicted. The papers were sent to the District-Attorney's office on the 13th instant.

LOUIS REICHENAGER.

On Saturday night, the 9th inst., Louis Reichenager was arrested by the Police of Eldridge-street Station, on the charge of causing the death of John Struthmann, of No. 142 Essex-street, who died at Bellevue Hospital from a fracture of the skull, said to have been inflicted by the prisoner. This, like the case of Emile Andre, arose out of the infidelity of Struthmann's wife. The prisoner has not yet been indicted.

JOHN MICHAELS.

John Michaels, of No. 219 West Twenty-ninth street, was committed to the Tombs on the 11th inst. on a Coroner's warrant, for causing the death of Michael Mackie, of No. 539 West Thirty-ninth-street. On Monday evening, 4th inst., a fracas arose between these men through a political difference, when the deceased was assaulted by the prisoner and another person, and he died from the injuries then received on the following Thursday. The prisoner has not yet been indicted.

ANTHONY QUINN.

This prisoner, who is also known as James Johnson, was committed Sept. 24, charged with having caused the death of James Martin Stamford during a quarrel. He has not been indicted, the Coroner's papers having been delayed until the 12th inst.

THOMAS COBB.

Thomas Cobb was committed to the Tombs on the 4th July, 1872, charged with killing his wife, Margaret. An indictment was found against him by the Grand Jury on the 25th of September, but he has not yet been brought to trial.

PATRICK LEAVEY.

Patrick Leavey was committed on the 12th of October, on a charge of killing his wife, Sarah. Not yet been indicted, the papers not having been received from the Coroner until the 13th inst.

AUGUST WOOD.

August Wood is now in the Tombs, awaiting trial on a charge of killing George Wood, several months ago. He was indicted Sept. 20.

JAMES C. KING.

The last of the list is that of James C. King, who killed Anthony F. O'Neil on Monday, as fully narrated in these columns. He now awaits the action of the Coroner.

This record is a suggestive one, for it presents the same uniform story of delay and procrastination. If these men are not deserving, under the law, of death on the scaffold, every day of delay only adds to the term of their imprisonment. If innocent they should be at liberty. It must be remembered that the cases cited are not all of the murders or homicides committed during the year. In three cases trials have been had, and the prisoners either acquitted or sentenced to imprisonment. In two other cases the Coroner's and Grand Jury refused to hold the accused, as they were decided to have acted in self-defense.

THE PINE-STREET MURDER.

Additional Details of the Tragedy—Preparations for the Coroner's Inquest—What Was Found in O'Neil's Pocket.

Several of the morning journals having announced that the inquest in the case of Anthony F. O'Neil, a freight agent of the Erie Railway Company, who was shot and killed by James C. King, at No. 42 Pine-street, on Monday afternoon, would be held yesterday morning, the Coroner's office was besieged by a great number of the friends of both the deceased and his murderer, attracted by the incorrect announcement. Among the anxious inquirers were Mr. A. J. Vanderpoel and ex-Judge Fullerton, who are believed to have been retained to defend the prisoner. Corner Herrman, who has the case in charge, stated to all those who came to inquire about the matter that the inquest would be held at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. In the meantime the Coroner made out a commitment, by virtue of which Capt. Vandusen and Patrolman Gilbert, of the First Precinct removed the prisoner from the New-street Police-station, and placed him in charge of the Warden at the Tombs, there to await the holding of the inquest.

The remains of the murdered man having been removed to an undertaker's establishment in the Bowery, Coroner Herrman summoned a jury consisting of the following named persons, before whom the inquest will be held:

Wm. S. Tarbolt, No. 28 Bowery; F. Reynolds, No. 53 Bowery; Wm. Weed, No. 86 Bowery; Thomas S. Jube, No. 97 Bowery; Jacob Rosenthal, No. 105 Bowery; M. Duffy, No. 51 Goerck-street; J. E. Dewey, No. 119 Bowery; Edward Bowden, No. 143 Bowery; Alexander Stern, No. 213 Bowery; James Parker, No. 235 Bowery; J. H. Ebenstein, No. 243 Bowery; B. C. Astor, No. 9 Spring-street.

The jury were duly impaneled, and being properly sworn, were brought into the presence of the victim of the murder, and after viewing the body according to law, were discharged until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when they will assemble at the Coroner's office, in the City Hall.

At noon yesterday, Dr. Joseph Cushman, Deputy Coroner, accompanied by Coroner Herrman and several well-known surgeons, proceeded to the undertaker's shop where the remains were lying, and proceeded to make an autopsy of the body of deceased. A pistol-shot wound was found on the right side of the chest, two inches to the right of the median line and over the second intercostal space. No other marks of violence were upon the body. *Rigor mortis* was well marked; body muscular and well nourished. On opening the body and tracing the wound, it was found to extend from the point of entrance through the upper lobe of the right lung, through the pericardium, through the right auricle and right ventricle of the heart, through the diaphram and left lobe of the liver into the stomach, in which organ a leaden bullet was found. The thorax and abdomen contained about three pints of fluid and clotted blood. All the organs of the body were examined and found normal. Death, in the opinion of Dr. Cushman, was caused by hemorrhage from the pistol-shot wound described above.

Among other articles of no importance found in the possession of the deceased were a business card and the following memoranda:

A. F. O'NEILL,
Agent of the
Erie Railway Company,
for
Westward-bound Express Freight.
Office, 957 Broadway,
Cor. of 23d-st. New-York.

On the back of this card were the following, evidently relating to the divorce suit of King *vs.* King, in which he was interested:

Aug. 18—King to Turner's.
Oct 3—Blanche left.
Oct. 31—Joe came.
Feb. 5—Lizzie left.
March 20—Saw K. strike wife.
April 3—Joe ran away.
July 5—K. beat wife badly.
July 9 and 10—Saw K. beat wife.
July 13—Went Beaver Kill.
July 16—Mrs. K. left Turner's.
July 20—Ret. from Beaver Kill.
July 23—Trunks.
July 25—Mrs. K. went East.
Aug. 5—Arrested.
Aug. 9—Bailed in $10,000.
Aug. 12—Mrs. K. came back.
Aug. 15—King left Turner's.
Aug. 19—Divorce papers served on King.
Aug. 20—Took judgment agt. King in replevin suit.

On a piece of note paper was found a continuation of the above memoranda, as follows:

Aug. 18, 1871—King's family moved to Turner's.
Oct. 3, 1871—Blanche left.
Oct. 31, 1871—Joe came.
Feb. 5, 1872—Lizzie left. King struck her in my presence.
March 20, 1872—Saw King throw a dish at Mrs. K., in Joe's presence.
April 3, 1872—Joe left.
July 5, 1872—King beat his wife.
July 9 and 10, 1872—King beat his wife in my presence.
July 13, 1872—Went fishing to Beaver Kill.
July 16, 1872—Mrs. King left Turner's.
July 20, 1872—I returned from Beaver Kill.
July 23, 1872—Saw Mrs. K. for the first time since she left.
July 25, 1872—Mrs. K. went East in the evening.
Aug. 5, 1872—Arrested.
Aug. 9, 1872—Bailed.
Aug. 12, 1872—Mrs. K. came from N. B. with Folk.
Aug. 15, 1872—King left Turner's.
Aug. 19, 1872—Divorce papers served on King at Clarendon Hotel.
Aug. 20, 1872—Divorce papers sent to Turner's under subpœna.
Aug. 26, 1872—Motion for children postponed until —.
Aug. 27, 1872—Motion for children postponed until —.
Aug. 29, 1872—Motion for children postponed until —.
Aug. 30, 1872—Motion for children postponed until —.

KING'S CONDUCT YESTERDAY.

King has resided for some time past with Mr. Welch Edwards, actor, at No. 14 East Seventeenth-street. His three children have lived there with him. Mr. Edwards called to see King yesterday morning before Capt. Vandusen took him to the Tombs on Coroner Herrman's commitment.

King asked Mr. Edwards, "How are the kids," meaning the children.

Mr. Edwards assured him that they were well, and told him that their mother had come to the house in a coach to take them away. "I refused to let her have them," said Mr. Edwards, "without an order from the Court." "That was right," said King; "don't let her have the children under any circumstances."

It was about 10½ A. M. when King left the Station-house to go to the Tombs. A large crowd collected to see him taken away, and there was a considerable sensation in the neighborhood. His demeanor in the Station-house since his arrest, is represented by Capt. Vandusen to have been cool and gentlemanly.

The witnesses who have been subpœnaed to appear at the inquest on Thursday next, are as follows: Frank J. Dupignac, No. 14 Wall-street; Mrs. Jesse E. Folk, Joseph Ling, Judge Sutherland's office boy; Judge Sutherland; F. M. Adams and W. F. Roynings, stenographers; T. W. Quick, the gentleman in whose office O'Neil took refuge and died, and Mrs. O'Neil, the wife of the murdered man.

THE VICTIM'S STORY.

The testimony of Anthony F. O'Neil, given before Judge Sutherland on Monday, and which, being unfavorable to Mr. King, the defendant in the case, is thought to have been the cause of the tragic occurrence, was substantially as follows:

Anthony F. O'Neil being sworn, stated his name, age, and occupation, and testified that Mr. King had introduced himself to witness in the office of the Erie Railroad Company, where he called to ask witness if he knew of any nice place in the country where he could take his wife and family to live; found a nice residence for Mr. King at Turner's Station, Orange, N. Y., and facilitated him in removing his effects there; became very intimate with Mr. King, and continued so until it came to his knowledge that King was in the habit of abusing his wife; he frequently called at Mr. King's house in the morning, to ask him if he was coming up to the City; on several occasions King came out on the stoop and told him he would be ready in a short time, and would then return into the house; on those occasions he had heard King slap his wife on the cheek, and to the best of his judgment otherwise ill-use her, immediately afterward coming out with a smile on his face; on one occasion witness had seen King strike Mrs. King on the stoop of their own house; witness also testified that he had frequently heard Mr. King converse with lewd women on the train, that he had on several occasions used profane language to his wife in the presence of his children, and was in the habit of going about the house without adjusting his garments in a becoming manner; that Mr. King had repeatedly said he did not believe in the solemn obligation of an oath, did not believe in the existence of God, nor in a state of future reward or punishment; witness had also heard Mr. King say that he did not see the use of his children attending the Sabbath-school, as he thought they would learn more of what was evil than what was good by going there; that he did not believe in people being too highly educated—in fact that men and women would get on much better if there was less education among them. Witness also testified to general bad treatment received by Mrs. King at the hands of her husband.

Mrs. King and Mrs. O'Neil, wife of the unfortunate victim, are both stopping at the residence of Dr. Leroy M. Yale, No. 50 West Thirty-second-street, but refuse to hold communication with any outsiders, and confine themselves to their chambers. Mrs. King refers all visitors to her counsel, Frank J. Dupignac, No. 16 Wall-street, and Judge Fullerton, No. 11 Pine-street, who, however, are not at all communicative on the subject of the tragedy.

Sentiments of the Evening Press.

KILLING MEN ON SIGHT.

From the Post.

The shooting of O'Neil by King, yesterday, on the stairs leading from Judge Sutherland's chambers in Pine-street, was a cold-blooded atrocity, and is calculated to add an additional uncertainty to human life. In plain English, King suspected O'Neil of criminal intimacy with his wife, or he says he did; moreover, O'Neil had just given testimony inimical to King in the suit at law which at the time was before Judge Sutherland as a referee; therefore, (and whether on account of the first alleged fact or the second known fact, or from both, or from neither, we do not know,) he steps to the head of the staircase and attempts to shoot O'Neil in the back, and succeeds, after repeated shots, in hitting him in the breast and killing him.

Now, it makes no difference as to the effect on King of O'Neil's testimony, for no criminal lawyer would think for a moment of putting this case before a jury on that point alone. The first point would be the main one, and the second would be introduced, if at all, as subsidiary. What we have to do, therefore, is to examine simply the charge of criminal intimacy.

And what does this charge amount to? Why, just this: If any man, either from jealousy, or innate depravity, or a desire of a pretext to commit murder, or while drunk, believes, or says that he believes, that some man has invaded the sanctity of his family, he may shoot and kill that man not only with impunity, but with a certain amount of self-honor. Bacon said that "suspicions among thoughts are like bats among birds—they ever fly by twilight." That is, a suspicion is something intangible, not able to be verified, and likely to be conceived of any man. But on such a misty ground as this a man assumes to be both the judge and executioner of his neighbor, and closes the case, in which he thinks, or says that he thinks, he is aggrieved, beyond all appeal.

Of course under such circumstances no man's life is safe, for no man can be certain at any moment that he is not the object of suspicion. This condition of society is, therefore, of immediate and immense interest to every member of society. O'Neil may have been shot yesterday, but you may be shot today. And what may form a justification for King will be a justification for the one who happens to shoot you.

The worst feature of this dreadful business is, that public opinion and the practice of our Courts are responsible for it. Cases may be cited in large number of precisely this kind, in which the suspicions of the murderer have afforded ample reasons for an acquittal, and the populace have approved the action of the Court.

There is hope, however, of a reaction in public sentiment. After this state of affairs has continued a certain length of time, even the average jury will be led by the principle of self-preservation to convict a man who comes before them with this plea. And when that time does come, murders on suspicion will not be as common as they are now, which is a thought we commend to the consideration of our Courts.

HOW LONG?

From the Mail.

Another case of most deliberate killing in this City—the time, during the business hours of the day, and the place, one of the most respectable business quarters. We have no inclination to discuss the question as to the provocation for this act. So far as concerns the unfortunate victim, his case was passed upon by the murderer in a most summary and irreversible manner—the latter having concentrated in himself the functions of judge, jury, and executioner. Still, he is entitled to all his legal defenses and to all the usual presumptions of innocence.

All we desire to say in regard to this startling termination of a legal proceeding is, that it is calculated to add another to the many alarms given us in the past few years lest society should resolve itself into its original elements and law cease to control them. There is a very deep feeling already aroused on this subject, and the disposition shown yesterday to lynch King revealed the pervading sentiment that if murderers can be punished in no other way the people must take the matter into their own hands.

This, of course, means chaos and retrogression toward barbarism; but there is a limit beyond which no people like ours will allow individual violence to go unpunished. Is not this limit pretty nearly reached here now when the Tombs is full of murderers whose execution no one expects? Between jealousy, constructive self-defense and homicidal mania, any bad and violent man can seize a justification for murder and commit it with far less risk of unpleasant consequences, than if he should steal a loaf of bread for a starving family.

The road we are rapidly traveling, leads straight to the dissolution of the foundations of society. How many more men must be shot down in our streets and in broad daylight, before we shall conclude to stop and return to old-fashioned notions about the criminal law?

DOWN WITH THE ASSASSINS.

From the Commercial Advertiser.

Yesterday afternoon, at the office of one of our leading lawyers, a reference case was held, for the purpose of taking testimony in a suit brought by a wife against her husband for divorce. Among the witnesses was a man whose evidence gave special offense to the defendant, who thereupon chastised him with a pistol, and so effectually that the witness died in a few minutes. Two circumstances conspired to make this murder a very probable event—the fact that the angered defendant had a revolver in his pocket, and the fact that murderers are no longer hanged in this City.

It is time that a return to civilized customs was made in New-York. Men who carry deadly weapons about them, must be treated as felons and intending murderers. And men who commit murders must no longer be lodged and boarded indefinitely at the City's expense, but tried promptly, and, if not acquitted, at once turned over to execution. The blood of many an Abel is crying from the ground; and our City lies under awful responsibility for not avenging it. For this constant failure of justice, we are the scorn of Christendom. We lose our weight in the influence of the world. We are conscious of warm hearts, and of sympathy for those whom we think to be oppressed, the world over. But our sympathy is disregarded, and our criticism of foreign severities is laughed at. This is shameful, but we deserve it. We do not show the courage to inflict the punishments of justice. Therefore, when we think ourselves merciful, we get credit only for being maudlin.

The Aubrie Murder.

The trial of Emil Aubrie for the shooting of his wife, in Fifteenth-street, during June last, was begun yesterday in the Court of General Sessions. The affair was known at the time of its occurrence as the "French Murder Case," and excited considerable interest among the French residents of the City, many of whom were in Court yesterday. Four witnesses were examined, and owing to the absence of Dr. Wooster Beech, who made the post-mortem examination, the proceedings were adjourned until today.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Rejoicings Over the Late Victory—Preparations for Honest Legislation—Tribute to the Memory of the Late William H. Seward.

The Republican Central Committee met last evening at the head-quarters, Broadway and Twenty-third-street, John J. Townsend, presiding. Mr. John H. White, Chairman of the Executive Committee, introduced the following, which were adopted:

The Executive Committee respectfully report the following resolutions, and recommend their adoption.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in the Central Committee for the ensuing year, and until otherwise ordered, in pursuance of the constitution of the Committee, shall be one delegate for each Assembly District for each 333 1-3 electoral votes cast for the Republican Presidential electors in said district, and one additional delegate for each fraction exceeding one half of said number.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be authorized and directed upon the conclusion of the official business, to issue and publish a call for the annual primaries, and to insert therein the number of delegates to which each district shall be entitled upon such basis.

A committee of seven appointed to proceed to Albany during the coming Winter, and look after Republican interests in the Legislature, consisted of Messrs. Gardiner, Thirteenth District; Opdyke, Twentieth District; Murphy, Eighteenth District; Bliss, Eleventh District; Lent, Fifth District; Farr, Ninth District, and Laimbeer, Sixteenth District.

E. Delafield Smith, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, stated that he had been instructed by the Committee to present the following series of resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That we send to our associates throughout the country, and to the friends of the American Republic throughout the world, our heartfelt congratulations upon the results of the late election.

Resolved, That we tender our cordial acknowledgments to Ulysses S. Grant for the magnificent triumph of Republican principles, which in his great and endeared name has been achieved in every quarter of the Union. And we rejoice that Henry Wilson, whose fidelity is made conspicuous by the faithfulness of his colleague, has been advanced to a new and more illustrious association.

Resolved, That the State of New-York, in the election of John A. Dix as Governor, and the City of New-York, in the choice of William F. Havemeyer as Mayor, have renewed the glories of their early history and have determined that good government shall be local as well as national.

Mr. Smith, from the standing Committee on Resolutions, presented the following, stating that they required no introduction of mere words:

Resolved, That the Republican Central Committee of the City of New-York have heard with profound sorrow that William H. Seward is no longer among the living. A lawyer, his plans were for the oppressed; an orator, his eloquence was for the slave; a philanthropist, his influence was for the emigrant; a patriot, he lived for his country; a statesman, he recognized the "irrepressible conflict" between right and wrong, and saved the Constitution by invoking to its support the higher law of God; aspiring, he forgot himself in his devotion to the American Union; a Christian, he could forgive an enemy, but never forget a friend; the assassin's knife could not cut from his heart its kindness; the smallest token of affection never faded from his memory; his fidelity never faltered; his purity was never tarnished. The world witnessed his greatness and his goodness; the sun in its circuit followed his funeral rites around the earth, and his green grave at Autumn will be visited from every clime of the globe and every isle of the sea till time shall be no more.

Resolved, That we, his political associates, remember with gratitude that one of his last acts was to advise his countrymen to sustain the administration of his choice, and one of his last consolations was the knowledge that his counsels were sure to be observed.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to those of his immediate household to whom he was endeared by the tenderest ties of relationship and of love.

Resolved, That these resolutions, properly authenticated, be transmitted to the surviving members of his family.

The resolutions were seconded by Mr. John H. White, who suggested that on their passage, the Committee should adjourn without transacting any further business, out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Seward. The resolutions were then adopted by an unanimous standing vote, after which the Committee adjourned.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.

The Work of Reform Among the Poor of the West Side—The Subscriptions Thus Far.

At a meeting of St. John's Guild, last evening, it was resolved to visit every poor family in the Fifth and Eighth Wards, during the next ten days, to ascertain the number of children and grown people now actually suffering for food, clothes, and fuel, and also the number of people who were able to work and now unemployed. The Wards have been divided into 100 districts and a member of the Guild appointed to visit each. A card will also be left with each family, in order that those who may not now require assistance or employment will know where to apply it, in the future, they find themselves in distress. The card is as follows:

ST. JOHN'S GUILD.—Applications for relief and employment may be made to Rev. Alvah Wiswall, St. John's Chapel, Varick-street, between Laight and Beach, from 9 A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., daily.

As an arrangement has been made with all extensive shirt manufacturers to furnish work for a very large number who can sew, it is believed that much substantial benefit will result from the above course, by enabling many who are now unemployed and in want to earn a comfortable subsistence. As stated before, there is great need of sewing-machines, which it is hoped will be supplied. Subscriptions to the fund may be sent to C. V. B. Ostrander, President Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, No. 149 Broadway; Geo. J. N. Zabriskie, Cashier People's Bank, corner of Canal and Thompson streets; J. L. Davies, of Sheldon & Co., No. 677 Broadway; N. P. Hossack, No. 15 West Twenty-first-street.

Amount acknowledged on Monday............$1,192 00

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

William Witters....	$100 00	Florence and Addie Craig	$10 00
Henry Miller	100 00	E. Armstrong	5 00
David Walker	100 00	Carrie Fleet	5 00
For sick children	100 00	J. Mathers	6 00
A Friend	100 00	Thos. Wilking	5 00
Wm. Bloomfield	100 00	Fred. Smith	5 00
Cash	73 38	Christee Seeling	5 00
Gilbert Hendickson	50 00	Frank Igalgeltiager	5 00
E. F. Hellman	25 00	Grace Jones	5 00
W. A. Conklin	25 00	Ophelia Jennings	5 00
C. C. Conklin	25 00	Chas. Meyers	5 00
John Burke	25 00	John Rose	5 00
Peter Stuyvesant	25 00	A. Friend	5 00
Mrs. Pihlstrom	12 00	Frank Hebbend	5 00
Paul Schell	12 00	Chas. Burrell	5 00
Martha Tracey	12 00	Hortense Hebert	5 00
Eliz Pascoe	12 00	Ida Bennett	5 00
Maggie Loghry	10 00	Effie Secor	5 00
Fanny	10 00		
Wm. Bucfink	5 00		

Tammany and Apollo Hall—Meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization.

The Tammany Committee on Organization met last evening in Tammany Hall, John Kelly in the chair. Considerable discussion was had in relation to the question of fusion with Apollo Hall, and it was unanimously resolved not to appoint any committee, or take any official action countenancing the fusion of the two organizations.

It was resolved to recommend to the General Committee, which will meet to-morrow evening, that, in issuing a call for primaries to elect delegates to the Tammany General Committee for 1873, the Democratic and sorehead electors in the several Assembly districts be recommended to vote for such candidates for members of said Committee as have a good reform record, leaving out of view all past party affiliations.

It was also resolved to appoint a committee of ten to report at the next meeting of the Committee on Organization, which will take place on to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock, a plan for purging the General Committee of traitorous delegates in several of the Assembly districts; delegates who, either by combinations with Apollo Hall or Republican nominees, betrayed the nominees of Tammany Hall.

It is tacitly understood among the members of the Committee on Organization that the recommendations to the electors in the several Assembly districts, as to voting for delegates to the new Tammany General Committee, shall give an opportunity for the election of Apollo Hall men whose record is good, but that the new General Committee, at its first meeting, shall take such action in relation to Apollo Hall men elected as shall insure the rejection of all objectionable men.

The report of the Committee of ten, when made to the Committee on Organization, will be duly considered, and will be either reported in its original condition, or with amendments, to the General Committee, for their action, or the whole matter will be remitted to the General Committee, with a recommendation that a committee be appointed from that body to examine and report in relation to the matter.

Coach-Makers' Convention—Organization of a National Association Yesterday.

A convention of carriage-builders was held yesterday in the parlors of the St. Nicholas Hotel. Representatives from nearly every State in the Union, besides a large number of gentlemen not delegated to attend, but coming as invited guests, were present. Messrs. Bruce, Loyd, and Rogers were appointed a committee on organization. A number of letters were read expressing sympathy with the movement. The Committee on Organization reported the following nominations: For President, Hon. Chas P. Kimball, of Portland, Maine, and the following Vice-Presidents: Geo. A. Ainslie, Richmond, Va.; John Curtis, Cincinnati, Ohio; John Green, Wilmington, Del.; Henry Killian, New-Haven; Rufus M. Stevens, New-York; James Cunningham, Rochester. Kessiy Fallon, St. Louis, and F. D. Parry, Amesbury, Mass.; Treasurer, John W. Britton, New-York; and Secretary, Charles J. Richter, also of New-York. The report was unanimously adopted. Mr. Kimball then delivered an address, tracing the history of the carriage trade from its commencement until today. Among a number of other interesting statistics, Mr. Kimball gave the amount of capital and the number of operatives employed in carriage building in the United States. The former he placed at $100,000,000; the operatives, he said, numbered 76,000. Convention badges were then distributed. After a debate lasting several hours as to the best manner of forming a National Coach-makers' Association, the following Committee was appointed to effect a permanent organization: Messrs. Britton, Bowers, Bruce, Kilian, Harvey, and Ainslie. A committee of one from each State represented in the Convention was appointed to report on the order of business for the afternoon session. After this Committee had been addressed by Hon. Mr. Lewis, Mayor of New-Haven, the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

At that hour the Committee on Permanent Organization submitted its report. It provided that an Executive Committee be appointed, to report at the next annual Convention on a constitution and by-laws, which was adopted. A committee of five on nominations being appointed, the following report was approved: For President of the Coach makers' Association, Hon. C. P. Kimball, of Portland, Me.; Secretary, Wilder H. Pray, of New-York; Treasurer, John W. Britton. The Executive Committee is constituted as follows: John W. Britton, New-York; C. F. Dibble, New-Haven; W. D. Rogers, Philadelphia; Henry Kilian, New-Haven; R. M. Stevens, New-York; W. H. Gregg, Wilmington, and John W. Wood, of Rahway. The number of Vice-Presidents will equal the number of States represented in the Association. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*, and the National Coach-makers' Association was called to order by its President. A Mr. Kimball, of Boston, made a long address on the advantages the trade would derive from the Association just formed. A resolution that the Executive Committee take into consideration and report at the next meeting on the best means of adjusting the interests that are common to the employer and the employed was adopted. The Convention then adjourned.

Railroad Litigation in New-Jersey.

The case of the lease of the New-Jersey Railroad and Canal Companies to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company came before the Court of Errors and Appeals, at Trenton, yesterday.

Mr. Isaac W. Scudder opened the argument in favor of dismissing the appeal, on the grounds that appellants had received dividends from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that said road had expended large sums of money and taken possession of the demised premises, and that the bill being only an injunction bill, and having been disposed of, an appeal would not lie.

Mr. Voorhees followed Mr. Scudder.

Mr. Browning will speak today in favor of the appeal.

[Advertisement.]

SHARP, CRISP, AND SEASONABLE.—The delightful weather we are now enjoying suggests the propriety of securing one of KNOX's elegant Winter hats without delay. Buy your hats at KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, or in the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Havana, from Havana.—Geo. S. Reppiler, Mrs. G. S. Reppiler, James D. Dougherty, Mrs. James D Dougherty, Louis B. Lent, Lorenzo Cuppia, Mrs Isabel Fleming, Isaac Wood, Miss F. M. Bacot, Miss V. E. Bacot, J. J. Almirall, L. A. Lucus, W. E. Openshaw, Li Chi Vidal, Mrs. E. Garcia, Manuel Garcia, Adolfo Garcia, Mrs. J. Finley and daughter, Y. Preciado, Capt. J. Humphreys, E. de la Granga, Capt W. G. Frisbee, W. S. Duvey, E. S. Duvey, Juan Cayol y Yuli, F. J. Miner, T. L. Bacot.

In steam-ship North America, from Rio Janeiro.—Dr. M. W. Boyd, Robt. Lemington, wife and 3 children, Capt. Geo. F. Carpenter, R. J. Davis, D. Carroll and son, Chas. Hilder. From Bahia Jas. Yarrow, Thos. S. Gilespy. From St. Thomas, Robt. Potts, U. S. N., J. B. Murdock, U. S. N., H. R. Tyler, U. S. N., C. de Chandeus, M. E., Frank Miller, John D. Moore, Lewis M. Davis, Henry Moore, F. N. Drew, Chas. Bates, Michael Riley, Chas. Eppelier, James Freely, Geo. Thompson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.....6:52 | Sun sets.....4:38 | Moon rises..9:12
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.11:06 | Gov. Island.11:55 | Hell Gate...1:17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Wisconsin, Freeman, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Russia, (Br.) Cook, Liverpool via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Hatteras, Lawrence, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, Boston.

Barks Cortes, (Ital.,) Chiesa, Queenstown or Falmouth, Heney & Price; Morning Star, (Br.,) Waugh, St. Jago and Guantanamo, Waydell & Co.

Brigs Mary Grace, (Br.,) Pettis, Kingston, Jam., Middleton & Co.; Agnes Bartow, Knight, Corunna, &c., Herm. Baetjer & Co; Acadia, (Br.) Gaulon, Gibraltar for orders, Hatton, Watson & Co.; Angelia, Bray, Havana, J. B Phillips & Son.

Schrs. Newport, (Br.) Miller, Kingston, Jam., S. De Cordova & Co.; Artist, Clementson, Providence, &c., H. W. Jackson & Co.; George Calhoun, (Br.) Price, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Harriet Ryan, Robbins, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Vapor, Applegate, Washington, D. C.; C. R. Elmer, Corson, Charleston; Elm City, Kelly, Providence; Josephine, Fickett, Jacksonville.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Mont Cenis, (Br.,) Hybert, London Oct. 21, and Havre 24th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. Ramelsberg & Co. Had strong N. W. gales, with much fog, for 4 ds. after leaving Havre; Nov. 4, lat. 38 55, lon. 38, had a revolving gale from S. W. to N. W., with a heavy head sea, lasting 2 ds.; was driven as far S. as lat. 34; put into Bermuda Nov. 14 short of coal, and sld. 16th; Nov. 18, 200 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook, spoke bark Ueland, (Norw.,) from Hartlepool for New-York; the steam-ship Napoli, (Br.,) from Malaga for New-York, put into Bermuda Nov. 13 short of coal, and sld. Nov. 15 for New-York.

Steam-ship Vicksburg, Morrell, Port-au-Prince Nov. 7 and St. Marc 12th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. Kentzen. Left at Port-au-Prince bark R. Murray, Jr., to load at Miragoane for New-York; brig Zone, (Br.,) for Boston, ldg.; left at St. Marc brig Suwannee, just arr.; schr. Game Cock, (Br.,) for Boston, sld. Nov. 12.

Steam-ship Ville de Paris, (Fr.,) Surmont, Havre Nov. 7 and Brest 9th, with mdse. and 148 passengers to Geo. Mackenzie. Nov. 15, lat. 46 55, lon. 48 20, passed ship Roseneath, (Br.,) bound E.

Steam-ship City of Havana, Deaken, Havana Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Alexandre & Sons. Encountered heavy N. W. winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Nov. 14, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Hatteras, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Niagara, Read, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Nov. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship North America, Slocum, Rio Janeiro Oct. 26, Bahia 30th, Pernambuco Nov. 1, Para 8th, and St. Thomas 13th, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison. Nov. 6, in the Para River, spoke steam-ship Merrimack, hence for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Die Heimath, (N. G.,) Kraft, Somerset, in ballast to master.

Brig L. & W. Armstrong, Clark, New-Haven, in ballast to L. & W. & P. Armstrong.

Schr. F. K. Shaw, Watts, Brunswick, Ga., 11 ds., with lumber to Eppenger & Russell—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Lizzie Wilson, Wilson, Brunswick, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co.

Schr. Wm. H. Jones, Lane, Fernandina 8 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to A. Abbot.

Schr. Carrie, Beers, Indianola 23 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Tupper & Beattie.

Schr. Breeze, Cranmer, Georgetown, D. C., with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. J. & H. Crowley, Crowley, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Daniel Britton, Nichols, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Wildfire, Davis, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Charlie Cobb, Brown, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Island City, Allen, Gloucester, with fish to Jas. A. Stetson.

Schr. John Warren, Magar, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Allen, Case, Horton's Point, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Jennie Roselene, Tucker, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary A. Tyler, Peterson, Virginia.

Schr. Robin, Mitchell, Bridgeport.

SAILED—Steam-ships Virgo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; ship Guardian, for Antwerp; Washington, for Liverpool.

WIND—Sundown, light, W., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Arr. barks Kate Sancton, from Gottenberg; Nabob, from Penang, and Neptune, from Cienfuegos; brigs Salve, from Glasgow; Grace Lathrop, from Cape Haytien; Isadore, and Rionda, from Matanzas; J. W. Driske, from Philadelphia, and Harp, from Elizabethport.

Arr. yesterday, steamer Oriental, from Savannah; barks Sylphide, from Gottenberg via Port Hawksbury, C. B.; John Mathues, from Surinam.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; schrs. H. S. Brooks, from Philadelphia; Mataoka, from Baltimore; E. S. Gildersleeve, from New-York.

Sld. bark Augusta Elsa, for Liverpool; schrs. Aldana Rokes, for Baltimore; J. B. Silkey, for Wood's Hole; steamer Charleston, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 19.—The steamer Austrian, from Liverpool, passed in at noon for Norfolk and Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 19.—Arr. steam-ships San Jacinto and Montgomery, for New-York.

Cld. bark Constance, for Liverpool; schr. C. W. Holt, for Providence, and Anna Sims, for Matanzas; Lottie Ames, for Baltimore.

Sld. steam-ship Leo, for New-York; ship Richard III., for Charleston.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 19.—The Cunard line steam-ship Parthia, Capt. Watson, from New-York Nov. 9, for Liverpool, arr. here at 7 o'clock this morning.

The National line steam-ship Spain, Capt. Grace, from New-York Nov. 9, for Liverpool, arr. here today.

MOVILLE, Nov. 19.—The Anchor line steam-ship California, Capt. Craig, from New-York Nov. 9, for Glasgow, arr. here today.

BEEBE RANGE
Sixty-five dollars for No. 8, largest family size. Made, put up, and warranted by
JANES & KIRTLAND,
Nos. 8, 10, and 12 Reade-st.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
NOS. 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST.
KEY AND STEM-WINDING
WATCHES,
FROM THE BEST MAKERS, AND OF ALL SIZES.
WATCH-CHAINS, LOCKETS, &c., TO MATCH.
RICH GOLD JEWELRY,
ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
VERY FINE CAMEO LOCKETS AND RINGS AND SETS OF BROOCH AND EAR-RINGS, WITH PLAIN GOLD AND DIAMOND SETTINGS.
FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES IN
STERLING SILVER-WARE.

T. KIRKPATRICK,
889 BROADWAY, COR. 19TH-ST.,
Is now receiving an elegant assortment of
GORHAM
MANUFACTURING CO.'S
STERLING
SILVER-WARE,
Warranted 925-1,000 Fine.
The Gorham Company is pre-eminently distinguished for their artistic designs and ornamentation, fine workmanship, and the purity of their silver. Their great facilities for manufacturing enable them to produce Sterling Silver that cannot be approached in utility, beauty, and price. An examination is respectfully requested.
T. KIRKPATRICK.

THE "LIGHT RUNNING"
"DOMESTIC"

Best
Sewing-Machine
FOR
FAMILIES,
TAILORS,
DRESS-MAKERS,
CORSET, AND
SHOE MAKERS.
THE "DOMESTIC" supersedes others because it surpasses them in the every-day service it renders, *both in the work-shop and family*; and because it is equally useful for VERY FINE and VERY HEAVY WORK.
A MACHINE will be furnished (for trial) to RESPONSIBLE PARTIES with an instructor (without charge) upon application at our
Warerooms, (temporary,) 96 CHAMBERS-ST. and 2 BOND-ST., N.Y., and 296 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.
"THE DOMESTIC" *has taken more Premiums this Fall than any other machine*, and is specially recommended for Family use and Manufacturers. It is simple in construction, Noiseless and easily run.
AGENTS WANTED.
P. S.—WILL REMOVE EARLY IN 1873 TO OUR NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND FOURTEENTH-ST., NEW-YORK.

FURNITURE
AND DECORATIONS.
CURTAIN GOODS
AND COVERINGS.
LAMBREQUINS
AND LACE DRAPERIES.
The Largest Stock of New and Elegant Goods in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 657 and 659 Broadway.

ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE.
On Nov. 25, by order of Gov. Bramlette, all agents in New-York and everywhere else close sales of tickets for Kentucky Library Gift Concert at Louisville, Dec. 7. Only 100,000 tickets issued, and only scattering numbers left. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50. Money in bank to pay all gifts. Any ticket may, but one in every hundred must, draw a gift.
LIST OF GIFTS DISTRIBUTED BY LOT AT CONCERT.
ONE GRAND GIFT, CASH, $100,000
ONE GRAND GIFT, - - - - 50,000

1 Cash Gift	$25,000	4 Cash Gifts	$2,000 each
1 Cash Gift	20,000	15 Cash Gifts	1,000 each
1 Cash Gift	15,000	20 Cash Gifts	900 each
1 Cash Gift	10,000	21 Cash Gifts	800 each
1 Cash Gift	9,000	25 Cash Gifts	700 each
1 Cash Gift	8,000	35 Cash Gifts	600 each
1 Cash Gift	7,000	45 Cash Gifts	500 each
1 Cash Gift	6,000	50 Cash Gifts	400 each
1 Cash Gift	5,000	60 Cash Gifts	300 each
1 Cash Gift	4,000	100 Cash Gifts	200 each
1 Cash Gift	3,000	312 Cash Gifts	100 each

TOTAL, 1,000 GIFTS, ALL CASH, $500,000
THOS. H. HAYS,
Branch Office Public Library, Ky., 609 Broadway, N.Y.

WARREN RANGE
FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

INCURABLES NO LONGER.—Bethesda Spring Water cures all diseases of the Kidney and Bladder, Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, and Constipation. The Attending Physician has made them—Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Piles, Incontinence, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, and Skin—a specialty since 1849; thousands of testimonials. Office and private rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera a specialty. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
STANDARD AMERICAN PLATED WARE.
EPERGNES, CENTRE PIECES, BOWLS FOR FRUIT AND FLOWERS, TETE-A-TETE SETS, AND ALL ARTICLES OF HOUSEHOLD USE, WAITERS AND TRAYS, ALL SIZES.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502-504 BROADWAY
—ONLY.—
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
502-504 Broadway.
N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE
--ONLY.--
FURS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND ENDLESS VARIETY, all sold at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES by said firm, comprising
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
CHRISTIAN G. GUNTHER,
NATHANIEL E. MAYCOCK.
Late of No. 46 Maiden-lane and Nos. 502 and 504 B'way
NOW UNION-SQUARE ONLY.

F. BOOSS,
NO. 449 BROADWAY,
(Between Howard and Grand sts.)
HAS OPENED HIS
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
and will offer, for the next sixty days, a full assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURS,
of his own manufacture, in all variety.
Also, his celebrated patent
LEGANT MUFF,
OF WHICH HE IS THE SOLE MANUFACTURER.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON,
AND GLOBE INS. CO.,
NO. 45 WILLIAM-ST.
Assets in United States,
Jan. 1, 1872, $3,640,000.
THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM HAS BEEN RECEIVED:
DRAW FOR LOSS AT BOSTON AS REQUIRED.
(Signed,) BROCKLEBANK,
(Chairman.) Liverpool.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
No. 44 East 14th-st.,
UNION-SQUARE,
AND
Nos. 116 and 118 Cherry-st.,
CLOTHIERS
AND
MERCHANT TAILORS.

THE
PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Office, No. 237 Broadway,
Corner Park-place.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000
ASSETS, NOV. 11, 1872, . . $350,000
THIS COMPANY SUFFERS
No Loss by the Great Fire in Boston,
and confines its business to first-class fire risks in the City of New-York and immediate vicinity.
WILLIAM JAFFRAY, President.
GEORGE ALGER, Secretary.

SAFEGUARD
Fire Insurance Company,
No. 152 Broadway, New-York.
BRANCH OFFICES,
NO. 109 4TH-AV. NO. 737 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL........$200,000.
CASH ASSETS.........$242,467.
No Agency in Boston.
NO AGENCIES ANYWHERE.
Place Your Risks in the Safeguard.
THOMAS C. DOREMUS, President.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

HIBERNIA
INSURANCE CO. OF OHIO.
OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
LINDLEY MURRAY, Agent.
ASSETS - - - - $278,000
NO LOSSES IN BOSTON.
Risks in Boston accepted at fair rates at the New York Office.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 141 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1872.
Capital - - - - $200,000
Surplus - - - - 60,000
THIS COMPANY HAS ONLY TEN THOUSAND ($10,000) DOLLARS IN THE BOSTON FIRE.
NO AGENTS ANYWHERE.
WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.